



VILLAGE OF STANDARD LAND USE BYLAW 2024-02



Land Use Bylaw 2024-02

Adopted September 11, 2024

BYLAW 2024-02

BEING A BYLAW OF THE VILLAGE OF STANDARD, IN THE PROVINCE OF ALBERTA, TO PROHIBIT OR REGULATE AND CONTROL THE USE AND DEVELOPMENT OF LANDS AND BUILDINGS

WHEREAS pursuant to the provisions of Section 640(1) of the *Municipal Government Act, RSA, Chapter M-26* as amended, the Council of a Municipality must, by Bylaw, adopt a land use bylaw;

AND WHEREAS Council has undertaken a major review of the Land Use Bylaw 02-2012;

AND WHEREAS Council, having considered at a public hearing the concerns of persons claiming to be affected by the land use bylaw, believes that a new land use bylaw should be enacted to achieve the orderly, economical and beneficial use of land in the municipality;

NOW THEREFORE, the Council of the Village of Standard in the province of Alberta, duly assembled, enacts as follows:

- 1. This Bylaw shall be known as "The Village of Standard Land Use Bylaw".
- The Village of Standard Land Use Bylaw being Schedule "A" as attached to and forming part of this Bylaw is hereby adopted.
- 3. Bylaw 02-2012 and all amendments are hereby repealed.
- 4. This Bylaw takes effect on the date of the third and final reading.

READ A FIRST TIME THIS 8th DAY OF MAY, 2024

READ A SECOND TIME THIS 14th DAY OF AUGUST, 2024

READ A THIRD AND FINAL TIME THIS 11th DAY OF SEPTEMBER, 2024

MAA

ipitte and

Mayor

Chief Administrative Officer

Schedule 'A'

Table of Contents

PART A – THE APPROVALS PROCESS			
1	NISTRATION		
	1.1	TITLE	
	1.2	PURPOSE1	
	1.3	APPLICATION1	
	1.4	EFFECTIVE DATE AND TRANSITION	
	1.5	OTHER LEGISLATIVE REQUIREMENTS	
	1.6	NON-CONFORMING BUILDINGS AND USES	
	1.7	SEVERABILITY	
2	RULES	OF INTERPRETATION	
3	DEVEL	OPMENT NOT REQUIRING A DEVELOPMENT PERMIT	
4	ADMI	NISTRATIVE AGENCIES	
	4.1	DEVELOPMENT APPROVAL AUTHORITIES	
	4.2	DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY – POWERS AND DUTIES	
	4.3	VARIANCE POWERS OF THE DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY6	
	4.4	SUBDIVISION AUTHORITY	
	4.5	SUBDIVISION AUTHORITY – POWERS AND DUTIES	
5	DEVEL	OPMENT APPLICATION AND APPROVAL PROCESS	
	5.1	APPLICATION FOR DEVELOPMENT9	
	5.2	NOTICE OF COMPLETE OR INCOMPLETE APPLICATION	
	5.3	NOTICE OF APPLICATION AND APPLICATION REFERRAL	
	5.4	DECISION PROCESS – DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY	
	5.5	DEVELOPMENT PERMITS AND NOTICE OF DECISION	
	5.6	CONDITIONS OF APPROVAL	
	5.7	COMMENCEMENT AND COMPLETION OF DEVELOPMENT	
	5.8	DIRECT CONTROL DISTRICTS AND PERMITS	
6	APPE	ALS	
	6.1	DEVELOPMENT AND SUBDIVISION APPEALS	
7	BYLAV	N AMENDMENT PROCESS	
	7.1	APPLICATION TO AMEND THE LAND USE BYLAW	

8	ENFOF	RCEMENT	19
	8.1	OFFENCES	19
	8.2	ENTRY AND INSPECTION	19
	8.3	ORDERS	19
	8.4	VIOLATION TICKETS AND PENALTIES	20
РА	RT B -	- GENERAL REGULATIONS	22
9	GENE	RAL LAND USE REGULATIONS	22
	9.1	APPLICABILITY	22
	9.2	DESIGN, CHARACTER AND APPEARANCE	22
	9.3	DWELLING UNITS ON A PARCEL	22
	9.4	OBJECTS PROHIBITED OR RESTRICTED IN RESIDENTIAL DISTRICTS	22
	9.5	SCREENING	22
	9.6	UTILITY SERVICES AND INFRASTRUCTURE	23
	9.7	SITE GRADING AND DRAINAGE	23
	9.8	RELOCATION OF BUILDINGS	24
	9.9	YARD SETBACKS AND PERMITTED PROJECTIONS	24
	9.10	FENCES	26
	9.11	CORNER LOTS, REVERSE CORNER LOTS AND IRREGULAR LOTS	27
	9.12	PARKING AND LOADING	28
	9.13	VEHICLE ENTRANCES AND EXITS	32
	9.14	DRIVE THROUGHS AND VEHICLE-ORIENTED DESIGNS	32
_	9.15	RENEWABLE ENERGY SYSTEMS	32
РА	RT C -	SPECIFIC USE REGULATIONS	34
10	SPECIE	FIC USE REGULATIONS	34
	10.1	ACCESSORY BUILDINGS	35
	10.2	ACCESSORY DWELLING UNITS	35
	10.3	HOME OCCUPATIONS	37
	10.4	BED AND BREAKFASTS	38
	10.5	MANUFACTURED DWELLINGS	38
	10.6	PET CARE SERVICES	38
	10.7	AUTO BODY SHOPS	38
	10.8	GAS BARS AND SERVICE STATIONS	39
	10.9	CAR WASHES	39

		10.10	CANNABIS PRODUCTION FACILITY	39
		10.11	SMALL WIND ENERGY SYSTEMS	40
	D٨	ח דם	SIGNS	12
	11			
		11.1		
		11.2	SIGN APPLICATION REQUIREMENTS	
		11.3	GENERAL SIGN REGULATIONS	
		11.4	SIGN TYPES	
		11.5	SIGN TYPE 1 – UNDER CANOPY SIGN REGULATIONS	
		11.6	SIGN TYPE 2 - CANOPY SIGN REGULATIONS	
		11.7	SIGN TYPE 3 - FASICA SIGN REGULATIONS	
		11.8	SIGN TYPE 4 - PROJECTING SIGN REGULATIONS	
		11.9	SIGN TYPE 5 - ROOF SIGN REGULATIONS	
		11.10	SIGN TYPE 6 – FREESTANDING SIGN REGULATIONS	
		11.11	SIGN TYPE 7 - BILLBOARD SIGN REGULATIONS	
		11.12	SIGN TYPE 8 – A-BOARD SIGN REGULATIONS	47
		11.13	SIGN TYPE 9 – PORTABLE SIGN REGULATIONS	47
_				
	РА	RT E -	DISTRICTS	49
	PA 12		DISTRICTS	
				49
		DISTR		49 49
		DISTR	ESTABLISHMENT OF DISTRICTS	49 49 50
		DISTRI 12.1 12.2 12.3	ICTS ADMINISTRATION ESTABLISHMENT OF DISTRICTS DISTRICT BOUNDARIES	49 49 50 50
	12	DISTRI 12.1 12.2 12.3	ESTABLISHMENT OF DISTRICTS DISTRICT BOUNDARIES DIRECT CONTROL DISTRICTS	49 50 50 51
	12	DISTRI 12.1 12.2 12.3 R-1 – I	ESTABLISHMENT OF DISTRICTS DISTRICT BOUNDARIES DIRECT CONTROL DISTRICTS DETACHED RESIDENTIAL DISTRICT	49 50 50 51
	12	DISTRI 12.1 12.2 12.3 R-1 – I 13.1	ESTABLISHMENT OF DISTRICTS	49 50 50 51 51
	12	DISTRI 12.1 12.2 12.3 R-1 – I 13.1 13.2	ESTABLISHMENT OF DISTRICTS	 49 50 50 51 51 51
	12	DISTRI 12.1 12.2 12.3 R-1 – I 13.1 13.2 13.3	ESTABLISHMENT OF DISTRICTS	 49 50 50 51 51 51 51 51
	12	DISTRI 12.1 12.2 12.3 R-1 – I 13.1 13.2 13.3 13.4 13.5	ESTABLISHMENT OF DISTRICTS	 49 49 50 50 51 51 51 51 51 51 52
	12	DISTRI 12.1 12.2 12.3 R-1 – I 13.1 13.2 13.3 13.4 13.5 R-G – 1	ESTABLISHMENT OF DISTRICTS DISTRICT BOUNDARIES. DIRECT CONTROL DISTRICTS DIRECT CONTROL DISTRICTS DIRECT CONTROL DISTRICT PURPOSE PERMITTED USES DISCRETIONARY USES REGULATIONS ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS. GENERAL RESIDENTIAL DISTRICT.	 49 50 50 51 51 51 51 51 52 53
	12	DISTRI 12.1 12.2 12.3 R-1 – I 13.1 13.2 13.3 13.4 13.5	ESTABLISHMENT OF DISTRICTS	 49 49 50 50 51 51 51 51 52 53
	12	DISTRI 12.1 12.2 12.3 R-1 – I 13.1 13.2 13.3 13.4 13.5 R-G – 14.1	ESTABLISHMENT OF DISTRICTS DISTRICT BOUNDARIES. DIRECT CONTROL DISTRICTS DIRECT CONTROL DISTRICTS DIRECT CONTROL DISTRICT PURPOSE PERMITTED USES DISCRETIONARY USES REGULATIONS ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS. GENERAL RESIDENTIAL DISTRICT.	 49 49 50 51 51 51 51 52 53 53

	14.4	REGULATIONS	53
	14.5	ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS	54
15	CB –CE	ENTRAL BUSINESS DISTRICT	55
	15.1	PURPOSE	55
	15.2	PERMITTED USES	55
	15.3	DISCRETIONARY USES	55
	15.4	REGULATIONS	56
	15.5	ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS	56
16	HWY-0	C – HIGHWAY COMMERCIAL DISTRICT	57
	16.1	PURPOSE	57
	16.2	PERMITTED USES	57
	16.3	DISCRETIONARY USES	57
	16.4	REGULATIONS	58
	16.5	ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS	58
17	I – INC	DUSTRIAL DISTRICT	59
	17.1	PURPOSE	59
	17.2	PERMITTED USES	59
	17.3	DISCRETIONARY USES	59
	17.4	REGULATIONS	60
	17.5	ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS	60
18	P-1 - F	PUBLIC SERVICE DISTRICT	61
	18.1	PURPOSE	61
	18.2	PERMITTED USES	61
	18.3	DISCRETIONARY USES	61
	18.4	REGULATIONS	61
19	UR – L	JRBAN RESERVE DISTRICT	62
	19.1	PURPOSE	62
	19.2	PERMITTED USES	62
	19.3	DISCRETIONARY USES	62
	19.4	REGULATIONS	62
	19.5	ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS	62
РА	RT F -	DEVELOPMENT OVERLAYS	64
20		VIEW OF DEVELOPMENT OVERLAYS	
	O FLIN		

	20.1	PURPOSE AND AUTHORITY	64
21	UNDE	RMINING AREA HAZARD OVERLAY	65
	21.1	UNDERMINING AREA HAZARD MAP	65
	21.2	UNDERMINING AREA USES AND REGULATIONS	66
РА	RT G -	DEFINITIONS	57
22	DEFIN	TIONS	67
ΡΑ	RT H -	- LAND USE DISTRICTS MAP	36
23	LAND	USE DISTRICTS MAP	86

PART A – THE APPROVALS PROCESS

1 ADMINISTRATION

1.1 TITLE

1.1.1 The title of this Bylaw shall be the Land Use Bylaw of the Village of Standard.

1.2 PURPOSE

1.2.1 The purpose of this Bylaw is to direct the orderly, economic and beneficial **development** and **use** of land within the Village of Standard in accordance with the vision of the Village of Standard Municipal Development Plan. This is achieved through this Bylaw by regulating and controlling **development**, or where necessary, prohibiting **development** without infringing on the rights of individuals for any public interest except to the extent that is for the overall greater public interest.

1.3 APPLICATION

- 1.3.1 This Bylaw shall apply to the whole of the Village of Standard being all lands and *buildings* contained within its corporate limits.
- 1.3.2 No person shall commence any *development* within the Village of Standard except in conformity with this Bylaw.
- 1.3.3 Compliance with the requirements of this Bylaw does not exempt any person from the requirements of any adopted statutory plan, including the Municipal Development Plan, Intermunicipal Development Plans and Area Structure/Redevelopment Plans.
- 1.3.4 No *development* shall be undertaken within the Village of Standard unless an application for it has been approved and a *development permit* has been issued except for those items listed in Section 3 Development Not Requiring a Development Permit.

1.4 EFFECTIVE DATE AND TRANSITION

- 1.4.1 The Village of Standard Land Use Bylaw 02-2012, as amended, is hereby repealed and will cease to have effect on the day this Bylaw comes into force. This Bylaw comes into force on the date of the third and final reading.
- 1.4.2 An application for a *subdivision, development permit* or amendment to this Bylaw submitted prior to the coming into force of this Bylaw shall be evaluated under the provisions of the Village of Standard's Land Use Bylaw 02-2012, as amended.

1.5 OTHER LEGISLATIVE REQUIREMENTS

- 1.5.1 In addition to this Bylaw, an applicant is responsible for complying with any other applicable federal, provincial, or municipal legislation, bylaw or policy, licensing or permitting regime, or approval process. The applicant is also responsible for complying with the conditions of any caveat, covenant, *easement* or other instrument affecting a *building* or land.
- 1.5.2 The Village of Standard is not responsible for nor does the Village of Standard have any obligation whatsoever to determine what other legislation may apply to a *development*, nor to monitor or enforce compliance with such legislation.

1.6 NON-CONFORMING BUILDINGS AND USES

- 1.6.1 **Non-conforming buildings** and **non-conforming uses** shall be treated in accordance with the *Act*, and any amendments thereto.
- 1.6.2 A non-conforming building may continue to be used, and the building may be enlarged, added to, rebuilt or structurally altered, if at the discretion of the Development Authority, the alterations do not substantially increase the extent of non-conformance and are within all other requirements of the Bylaw.
- 1.6.3 Nothing in this Bylaw diminishes or in any way affects the power of the **Development Authority** to issue a **development permit** which makes a **non-conforming building** conforming through the granting of a relaxation of the requirements or rules to which the existing **building** does not conform.
- 1.6.4 A *non-conforming building* that is damaged or destroyed by fire or other natural disaster greater than 75% of the value of the *building* above its foundation shall be allowed to be repaired or rebuilt.

1.7 SEVERABILITY

1.7.1 In the event any portion of this Bylaw is found invalid by a Court of Law or is overturned by a superior jurisdiction, the validity of the remaining portions of the Bylaw shall not be affected.

2 RULES OF INTERPRETATION

- 2.1.1 Where a word is used in the singular, such a word may also mean plural.
- 2.1.2 Where a masculine or impersonal pronoun or adjective is used, such a word may also mean the feminine or impersonal pronoun or adjective.
- 2.1.3 Where a word is used in the present tense, such a word may also mean the future tense.
- 2.1.4 The word "person" includes a corporation as well as an individual.

- 2.1.5 The words "shall" and "must" require mandatory compliance except where a variance or relaxation has been granted pursuant to the *Act* or this Bylaw. "May" means a choice is available, with no particular direction or guidance intended.
- 2.1.6 Words, phrases, and terms not defined in this Bylaw may be given their definition in the *Act* or the *Safety Codes Act*. Other words shall be given their usual and customary meaning.
- 2.1.7 Where a regulation involves two or more conditions or provisions connected by the conjunction "and" means all the connected items shall apply in combination; "or" indicates that the connected items may apply singly; and "and/or" indicates the items may apply singly or in combination.
- 2.1.8 For ease of reference:
 - (a) words that are Capitalized and Bold denote uses defined in Part G Definitions;
 - (b) words that are *italicized and bold* denote general terms defined in Part G Definitions;
 - (c) words that are *italicized* reference federal or provincial legislation or regulations thereunder; and
 - (d) all other words must be given then plain and ordinary meaning as the context requires.

3 DEVELOPMENT NOT REQUIRING A DEVELOPMENT PERMIT

- 3.1.1 This Section does not negate the requirement of obtaining all required permits, as applicable, under the *Safety Codes Act* or any other provincial or federal statute.
- 3.1.2 The following *developments* shall not require a *development permit*:
 - (a) any use or development exempted under section 618(1) of the Act;
 - (b) any use or development exempted by the Lieutenant Governor in Council pursuant to section 618(4) of the Act;
 - (c) Telecommunication Structures (refer to the Village of Standard Telecommunication Structures Policy adopted by Council regarding the issuance of letters of concurrence or non-concurrence);
 - (d) the completion and use of a *building* which was lawfully under construction at the date this Bylaw came into effect provided the *building* is completed in accordance with the terms and conditions of any *development permit(s)* granted;
 - (e) the completion of a *building* that did not require a *development permit* under the previous Land Use Bylaw and which was lawfully under construction provided the *building* is completed within twelve (12) months from the date this Bylaw came into effect;
 - (f) an official notice, **Sign**, placard or bulletin required to be displayed pursuant to provisions of federal, provincial or municipal legislation; and

- (g) the use of a **building** or part thereof for a federal, provincial, or municipal election, referendum or plebiscite.
- 3.1.3 The following *developments* <u>shall not require a *development permit*</u>, <u>but must</u> <u>otherwise comply</u> with all other provisions of this Bylaw (example: setbacks, parking, building height, etc.):
 - (a) the carrying out of works, maintenance or repair to any *building* provided that such works:
 - i. do not include structural alterations that would affect any regulations in this Land Use Bylaw, or
 - ii. do not change the *use* or the intensity of *use* of the *structure* or *building*;
 - (b) interior renovations to a *building* which do not:
 - i. create an additional Dwelling Unit,
 - ii. increase *parking stall* requirements, or
 - iii. result in the change of *use* or the intensity of *use* of a *building*;
 - (c) the *temporary* placement or construction of a *building*, works, plants or machinery needed in connection with the construction of a *development* for which a *development permit* has been issued for the period of those operations;
 - (d) the *use* of land for, or the maintenance or repair of works, services and Utilities on publicly owned or administered land carried out by or on behalf of federal, provincial, municipal or public authorities or private Utilities under special agreement with the Village of Standard;
 - (e) a Home Occupation that meets the definition of a Home Occupation Minor (See Section 10.3 Home Occupations);
 - (f) *landscaping* that was not required as part of a valid *development permit*;
 - (g) the construction of a *patio*;
 - (h) the erection, construction or maintenance of gates, *fences*, walls, or other means of enclosure in accordance with this Bylaw (see Section 9.10 Fences);
 - (i) an Accessory Building which does not exceed 9.3 m² (100.0 ft²) in *floor area* when listed as a *permitted use* in that district (See Section 10.1 Accessory Buildings);
 - (j) the construction, maintenance and repair of private walkways, pathways, driveways, and similar works;
 - (k) satellite dishes and other forms of communications structures for private use;
 - (I) demolition of a *building* (a *building permit* is required);
 - (m) renewable energy systems (See Section 9.15 Renewable Energy Systems);
 - (n) *electric vehicle charging station* within a **Parking Lot** or *parking stall* of an approved *development*;
 - (o) Extensive Agriculture; and

(p) the installation of a Sign.

4 ADMINISTRATIVE AGENCIES

4.1 DEVELOPMENT APPROVAL AUTHORITIES

4.1.1 The *Development Authority* shall exercise powers and perform duties on behalf of the *Municipality* in accordance with the *Act*.

4.1.2 The *Development Authority* is:

- (a) the **Development Officer** while carrying out his or her functions or duties under this Bylaw and/or the Act;
- (b) the *Municipal Planning Commission* while exercising development powers or duties under this Bylaw and/or the *Act*; or
- (c) where the context of this Bylaw permits in Direct Control Districts, the Council.

Development Officer

4.1.3 The office of the **Development Officer** is hereby established to act on behalf of **Council** in those matters delegated by the Bylaw and in such matters as **Council** may instruct from time to time.

Municipal Planning Commission

4.1.4 The *Municipal Planning Commission*, established by Bylaw in accordance with the *Act*, shall perform such duties as are specified in this Bylaw.

4.2 DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY – POWERS AND DUTIES

- 4.2.1 The *Development Authority* must administer all *development permit* applications in accordance with this Bylaw and decide upon all *development permit* applications.
- 4.2.2 The *Development Authority* must refuse to accept a *development permit* application where the prescribed fee for a *development permit* has not been paid.
- 4.2.3 The *Development Authority* may refuse to deem complete a *development permit* application where:
 - (a) the information required by this Bylaw is not provided; or
 - (b) the quality is inadequate or insufficient to properly evaluate the application.
- 4.2.4 The *Development Authority* must make available for inspection, during office hours, all applications and decisions for *development permits*, subject to any legislation in force.
- 4.2.5 The *Development Authority* must collect fees according to the schedule approved by *Council*.

- 4.2.6 The types of *development permit* applications a *Development Authority* may consider are a development permit for:
 - (a) a *permitted use* that complies with all requirements of this Bylaw;
 - (b) a *permitted use* that does not comply with all requirements of this Bylaw;
 - (c) a discretionary use that complies with requirements of this Bylaw; and
 - (d) a *discretionary use* that does not comply with all requirements of this Bylaw.
- 4.2.7 The *Development Authority* must issue the following notices and acknowledgements on *development permit* applications:
 - (a) notice of complete application;
 - (b) notice of incomplete application;
 - (c) notice of decision; and
 - (d) notice of refusal/deemed refusal of an application.

Development Officer

- 4.2.8 The **Development Officer** shall:
 - (a) receive, consider and decide on an application for a *development permit* for those *uses* listed as *permitted uses* for the relevant Land Use District which:
 - i. comply with the minimum standards; or
 - ii. otherwise comply with the minimum standards, but require relaxation of any measurable standard in accordance with Subsection 4.3.2;
 - (b) receive, and refer with recommendations to the *Municipal Planning Commission* for its consideration and decision, any application for a *development permit* which has been assigned to it for consideration and decision.

Municipal Planning Commission

- 4.2.9 The *Municipal Planning Commission* shall decide on an application for:
 - (a) those uses listed as discretionary uses
 - (b) similar uses as described in Subsection 5.3.8;
 - (c) the relocation of *buildings* as described in Section 9.8; and
 - (d) those *uses* listed as *permitted uses* and requires a relaxation of any measurable standard in accordance with Subsection 4.3.3.

4.3 VARIANCE POWERS OF THE DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY

4.3.1 The *Development Authority* may approve a *development permit* application for a *permitted use* or *discretionary use* where the proposed *development* does not comply with all of the applicable requirements and rules of this Bylaw if, in the opinion of the *Development Authority*:

- (a) the proposed *development* would not unduly interfere with the amenities of the neighbourhood or materially interfere with or affect the use, enjoyment or value of neighbouring properties; and
- (b) the proposed *development* conforms with a *use* prescribed by this Bylaw for that land or *building*.

Development Officer

4.3.2 The *Development Officer*, at its discretion, may relax the development standards up to 10% of that requirement.

Municipal Planning Commission

4.3.3 The *Municipal Planning Commission*, at its discretion, may relax the development standards above 10% of that requirement.

4.4 SUBDIVISION AUTHORITY

4.4.1 The *Subdivision Authority*, as established by bylaw, shall perform duties on behalf of the municipality in accordance with the *Act*, the Land Use Bylaw and all relevant Village of Standard planning documents.

4.5 SUBDIVISION AUTHORITY – POWERS AND DUTIES

- 4.5.1 The *Subdivision Authority* must administer all *subdivision* applications in accordance with this Bylaw and decide upon all *subdivision* applications.
- 4.5.2 The *Subdivision Authority* must refuse to accept a *subdivision* application where the prescribed fee for a *subdivision* application has not been paid.
- 4.5.3 The *Subdivision Authority* may refuse to deem complete a *subdivision* application where:
 - (a) the information required is not provided; and/or
 - (b) the quality is inadequate to properly evaluate the application.
- 4.5.4 The *Subdivision Authority* shall:
 - (a) keep and maintain for the inspection of the public copies of all decisions and ensure that copies of same are available to the public at a reasonable charge;
 - (b) keep a register of all applications for *subdivision*, including the decisions therein and the reasons therefore;
 - (c) receive all applications for *subdivision* including the prescribed application fees and decide upon all applications in accordance with the *Regulation* and the Land Use Bylaw with consideration of all comments received through circulation;
 - (d) issue the following notices and acknowledgements on *subdivision* applications:

- i. notice of complete application;
- ii. notice of incomplete application;
- iii. notice of decision; and
- iv. notice of refusal/deemed refusal of an application.

A notice shall be issued to the applicant on the form created by the **Subdivision Authority** and sent by email where consent has been granted by the applicant, otherwise it shall be sent by mail;

- (e) except for *subdivision* applications not required to be circulated under the *Act*, circulate applications for *subdivision* for comments to an *adjacent* municipality when the original parcel boundaries are *adjacent* to the municipal boundary or where an intermunicipal development plan requires;
- (f) prepare, sign and transmit all notices of decision to the relevant agencies in accordance with the *Regulation*;
- (g) ensure all conditions are complied with prior to endorsement to the satisfaction of the municipality; and
- (h) endorse Land Titles instruments to effect the registration of the *subdivision* of land.

5 DEVELOPMENT APPLICATION AND APPROVAL PROCESS

5.1 APPLICATION FOR DEVELOPMENT

- 5.1.1 An application for a *development permit* shall be completed and submitted to the *Development Authority* in writing, in the form required by the *Development Authority*, and shall be accompanied by the prescribed *development permit* fee and application submission requirements, including:
 - (a) authorization of the registered landowner;
 - (b) a site plan (drawn to scale) showing the following:
 - i. legal description and north arrow;
 - area and dimensions of the *parcel* boundaries, showing the required *front*, *rear*, and *side yards*, if any;
 - iii. existing and proposed *easements* and rights-of-way, including dimensions and type of *easement*, if applicable;
 - iv. the location and dimensions of all existing and proposed *buildings*, structures, or uses on the *parcel* and the measured distance to *property line*;
 - v. identification of existing and proposed *roads* or *lanes* that will provide access to the *development*;
 - vi. any provision for *off-street parking stalls* and *loading stalls*; and vehicle entrances to and exits from the *parcel*; and
 - vii. existing site *grades* at the corners of the *parcel*, and at the corners of *existing* and proposed *buildings*;
 - (c) statement or site plan of existing and proposed Utility services (i.e. on-site or municipal);
 - (d) statement of the current and proposed *use* of the lands;
 - (e) the estimated dates of commencement and completion; and
 - (f) the presence of abandoned oil and gas wells in accordance with the *Regulation*.
- 5.1.2 The **Development Authority** may also require additional information in order to assess the conformity of a proposed **development** with this Bylaw before consideration of the **development permit** application shall commence. Such information may include, but is not limited to:
 - (a) current copy of Certificate of Title, and copies of any restrictive covenants, utility rights-of-way, *easements*, or Village of Standard caveats registered on the Title(s);
 - (b) floor plans, elevations and section drawings;
 - (c) written rationale supporting any requested variances;
 - (d) samples or representations of exterior *building* finishing materials and colors;

- (e) stormwater management, grading or landscaping plans, prepared by a *qualified professional*;
- (f) a Real Property Report, prepared by an Alberta Land Surveyor, showing the location and distances of any existing *buildings*, waterbodies, trees or other physical features on or *adjacent* to the *parcel* being developed;
- (g) in the case of the placement of an already constructed or partially constructed building on a parcel of land, information relating to the age and condition of the building and its compatibility with the District in which it is to be located;
- (h) an assessment by a *qualified professional* of any potential flooding or subsidence or *slope stability* hazard that may, in the sole opinion of the *Development Authority*, affect the subject *parcel*;
- (i) where a proposal is considered to have a significant environmental impact, the Development Authority may request the applicant to have an environmental evaluation or report prepared and submitted or undertake its own environmental evaluation regarding the proposed development, at the cost of the applicant;
- (j) a construction management plan; and
- (k) a copy of an application made and approval given in relation to a development under 619 of the *Act*, or any other Provincial or Federal approval.
- 5.1.3 Notwithstanding 5.1.1 and 5.1.2, at the discretion of the **Development Authority**, additional information, plans or reports may be required to adequately render a decision on an application.
- 5.1.4 In the case where an application for a *development permit* has been refused pursuant to this Bylaw or ultimately after appeal to an *Appeal Body*, the submission of a subsequent application for a *development permit* on the same *parcel* and for the same or similar *use* of the land by the same or any other applicant may not be accepted by the *Development Authority* for at least six (6) months after the date of the previous refusal.

5.2 NOTICE OF COMPLETE OR INCOMPLETE APPLICATION

5.2.1 Within the timeframe specified in the *Act*, a notice of complete application or incomplete application shall be issued to the applicant on the form created by the *Development Authority* and sent by email where consent has been granted by the applicant, otherwise it shall be sent by mail.

5.3 NOTICE OF APPLICATION AND APPLICATION REFERRAL

- 5.3.1 Prior to making a decision on a *development permit* for a *discretionary use* or an application for a *permitted use* that requires a variance, the *Development Officer* shall post a notice of application. The notice of application must be posted in a conspicuous location on the subject *parcel* for a minimum of 10 days.
- 5.3.2 The *Development Officer* may refer for comment any matter or any application for a

development permit to any agency or authority it deems necessary.

- 5.3.3 Applications for *development permits* on *parcels* within an area covered by an Intermunicipal Development Plan shall be referred to the other municipality for review and comment in accordance with the requirements of the Plan.
- 5.3.4 A notice of application or referral must state the location and details of the application being circulated, how more information can be obtained, the date comments are due by and to whom the comments must be sent to.
- 5.3.5 Having received a reply on a matter referred to any person, municipality, agency or authority, the *Development Authority* shall make a decision giving due consideration to the comments received.
- 5.3.6 After the time period identified in the circulation notice from the date of referral, the application may be dealt with by the *Development Authority* whether or not comments have been received.

5.4 DECISION PROCESS – DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY

Permitted Use Permits That Meet All Requirements

5.4.1 Where a *development permit* application is for a *permitted use* in a *building* or on a *parcel* and the proposed *development* conforms to all of the applicable requirements and rules of this Bylaw, the *Development Authority* must approve the application and issue the *development permit*. The *Development Authority* may impose such conditions as required to ensure compliance with this Bylaw.

Permitted Use Permits That Do Not Meet All Requirements

- 5.4.2 Where a *development permit* application is for a *permitted use* in a *building* or on a *parcel* and the proposed *development* does not conform to all of the applicable requirements and rules of this Bylaw, the *Development Authority* may:
 - (a) refuse to approve the *development permit* application; or
 - (b) approve the *development permit* application; and may:
 - i. grant a relaxation of the requirement or regulation to which the proposed *use* does not conform; or
 - ii. impose such conditions as required to ensure compliance with this Bylaw.
- 5.4.3 The **Development Authority** may, as a condition of approving a **development permit** that does not comply with all of the applicable requirements and rules of this Bylaw require the applicant to conform to a higher standard than required by the applicable rules if, in the opinion of the **Development Authority**, conformance to a higher standard will off-set any impact of granting the relaxation.

Discretionary Use Permits

5.4.4 When making a decision on a *development permit* for a *discretionary use* the *Development Authority* must take into account:

- (a) any plans and policies affecting the *parcel*;
- (b) the purpose statement in the applicable Land Use District;
- (c) the appropriateness of the location and *parcel* for the proposed *use*;
- (d) the compatibility and impact of the proposed *development* with respect to *adjacent parcels* and the neighbourhood;
- (e) the merits of the proposed *development*;
- (f) the utility servicing requirements;
- (g) access, parking and transportation requirements;
- (h) vehicle and pedestrian circulation within the *parcel*;
- (i) the impact on the public transportation system; and
- (j) sound planning principles.
- 5.4.5 The *Development Authority* may approve a *development permit* application for a *discretionary use*, and may impose such conditions considered appropriate or necessary, which may include:
 - (a) limiting hours of operation;
 - (b) limiting number of patrons;
 - (c) establishing *landscaping* requirements;
 - (d) requiring noise attenuation;
 - (e) requiring special provisions be made for parking;
 - (f) regarding the location, character and appearance of a *building*;
 - (g) regarding the grading of a *parcel* or such other procedures as is necessary to protect the *parcel* from other *developments* or to protect other *developments*;
 - (h) establishing the period of time during which a *development* may continue; and
 - (i) ensuring the *development* is compatible with surrounding *uses*.
- 5.4.6 The *Development Authority* may refuse a *development permit* application for a *discretionary use* even though it meets the requirements and rules of this Bylaw.

Applications the Development Authority Must Refuse

- 5.4.7 The *Development Authority* must refuse a *development permit* application when the proposed *development*:
 - (a) is for a *use* that is not listed as either a *permitted use* or *discretionary use* in the Land Use District; or
 - (b) is for a *use* containing a restriction in its definition that is not met by the proposed *use*.

Similar Use Permits

5.4.8 In the case where a proposed specific *use* of land or a *building* is not provided for in any

District in the Bylaw, the *Municipal Planning Commission* may determine that such *use* is similar in character and purpose to the definition of a *permitted use* or *discretionary use* prescribed for a particular District.

Temporary Use Permits

- 5.4.9 If an application is made for a *development* that is identified as *temporary* in this Bylaw, the *Development Authority* may consider and approve a *development* for a specific period of time, not exceeding one (1) year, unless otherwise allowed in this Bylaw.
- 5.4.10 Where a *temporary development permit* is issued in accordance with this Bylaw and the specified time period lapses, it is the responsibility of the applicant to request extension or renewal of the permit.

5.5 DEVELOPMENT PERMITS AND NOTICE OF DECISION

- 5.5.1 A *development permit* issued for a *permitted use* in compliance with the regulations and standards of this Bylaw, or a *development permit* issued by *Council* pursuant to a Direct Control District, comes into effect on the date that the decision is made.
- 5.5.2 When a *development permit* is approved for a *discretionary use* or for a *permitted use* in which a variance has been granted, the *Development Authority* shall:
 - (a) provide a notice of decision to the applicant of the approval;
 - (b) immediately mail a notice in writing to all owners of land *adjacent* to the subject *parcel*;
 - (c) immediately post a notice of the decision conspicuously on the *parcel* the *development permit* has been issued;
 - (d) issue a *development permit* after the appeal period has expired, subject to 5.5.5.
- 5.5.3 A *development permit* issued pursuant to Subsection 5.5.2 does not come into effect until twenty-one (21) days after the date the notice of decision is posted on the *parcel*. Any *development* proceeded with by the applicant prior to the expiry of this appeal period is done solely at the risk of the applicant.
- 5.5.4 The notices indicated in Subsection 5.5.2 must state:
 - (a) the legal description and the street address of the *parcel* of the proposed *development*;
 - (b) the *uses* proposed for the subject *development*;
 - (c) any discretion that was granted in the approval of the *development*, whether by use or by interpretation of this Bylaw, and any variation or relaxation in regulation that was made by the *Development Authority* when the *development permit* was approved;
 - (d) the date the *development permit* was approved; and
 - (e) how an appeal may be made to the *Appeal Body* and the deadline for such appeal.

- 5.5.5 Where an appeal is made pursuant to Section **6.1** Appeals of this Bylaw, a *development permit* which has been granted shall not come into effect until the appeal has been determined and the *development permit* has been confirmed or modified.
- 5.5.6 When the **Development Authority** refuses an application for a **development permit**, the notice of refusal shall be issued to the applicant. The notice of refusal shall contain reasons for the refusal.
- 5.5.7 After the issuance of a *development permit*, a *Development Authority* may suspend or revoke a *development permit* in writing to the applicant at any time:
 - (a) where the *development permit* was issued on the basis of incorrect information, fraud, non-disclosure, or misrepresentation on the part of the applicant; or
 - (b) where the *development permit* was issued in error.

5.6 CONDITIONS OF APPROVAL

- 5.6.1 Where a *development permit* application does not demonstrate that the proposed *development* conforms to all the applicable requirements of this Bylaw, the *Development Authority* may, as a condition of issuing the *development permit*, require the applicant to amend specific elements of the plans to conform with the applicable requirements.
- 5.6.2 The **Development Authority** may, as a condition of issuing a **development permit** for a **permitted use** or **discretionary use**, require the applicant to make satisfactory arrangements for the supply of **Utilities** including, but not limited to natural gas, cable, water, electric power, sewer service, or any one or more of them including payment of the cost of installation or construction of any such **Utility** or facility by the applicant.
- 5.6.3 The **Development Authority** may, as a condition of issuing a **development permit** for a **permitted use** or **discretionary use**, require the applicant enter into an agreement with the Village of Standard to do any or all of the following:
 - (a) to construct or pay for the construction of a *road* required to give access to the *development*;
 - (b) to construct or pay for the construction of:
 - i. a pedestrian walkway system to serve the *development*, or
 - pedestrian walkways to connect the pedestrian walkway system serving the *development* with a pedestrian walkway system that serves or is proposed to serve an *adjacent development*, or both;
 - (c) to install or pay for the installation of a public Utility that is necessary to serve the *development*, whether or not the public Utility is, or will be, located on the land that is the subject of the *development*;
 - (d) to construct or pay for the construction of:
 - i. off-street or other parking facilities, and
 - ii. loading and unloading facilities;

- (e) to pay an off-site levy or redevelopment levy imposed by bylaw; and
- (f) to give security to ensure that the terms of the agreement under this section are carried out.
- 5.6.4 The Village of Standard may register a caveat pursuant to the provisions of the *Act* and the *Land Titles Act* in respect of an agreement under Subsection 5.6.3 against the Certificate of Title for the land that is the subject of the *development*. Said caveat shall be discharged when the agreement has been complied with.
- 5.6.5 The **Development Authority** may attach conditions to a **development permit** which may include adherence to engineering standards, the completion of any required reports and studies, and phasing requirements.

5.7 COMMENCEMENT AND COMPLETION OF DEVELOPMENT

- 5.7.1 If the *development* authorized by a *development permit* is not commenced within twelve (12) months from the date granted or carried out with reasonable diligence the *development permit* is deemed to be void, unless an extension request for the time period is submitted in writing by the applicant and granted by the *Development Authority*. The extension request must provide reasons for the request.
- 5.7.2 If the *development* authorized by a *development permit* is not completed within two (2) years of the date of issue or as otherwise specified within a *development permit*, the *development permit* is deemed to be void, unless an extension request for the time period is submitted in writing by the applicant and granted by the *Development Authority*. The extension request must provide reasons for the request.
- 5.7.3 For the purposes of this Bylaw, commencement includes excavation, but does not include *fencing*, or demolition on the *parcel*, or obtaining permits.
- 5.7.4 The approval or issuance of a *development permit* does not authorize commencement of construction except in conjunction with all other required permits and conditions of the *development permit*.

5.8 DIRECT CONTROL DISTRICTS AND PERMITS

- 5.8.1 Direct Control Districts shall only be used for the purpose of providing for land or *developments* that, due to their unique characteristics or unusual site constraints, require specific regulation unavailable in other Land Use Districts.
- 5.8.2 Direct Control Districts shall not be used in substitution of any other Land Use District in this Bylaw that could be used to achieve the same result either with or without variances to this Bylaw.
- 5.8.3 Upon receipt of a completed application for a *development permit* pursuant to a Direct Control District, the *Council* may, prior to making a decision, refer the application to the *Development Authority*, any municipal department or external agency for comment.
- 5.8.4 Prior to deciding upon the *development permit* application before it, the *Council* may provide public notice through means and to whom it considers necessary, that a

decision on a *development permit* pursuant to a Direct Control District is to be made and that *Council* may afford an opportunity to any interested person to make representation on the application and shall take into account any such representations made when giving final consideration to the said application.

- 5.8.5 Direct Control Bylaws that were passed pursuant to previous Land Use Bylaws and are denoted on the Land Use District Maps:
 - (a) are hereby incorporated into and form part of this Bylaw as if repeated herein at length; and
 - (b) notwithstanding the definitions contained in this Bylaw, each Direct Control Bylaw must assume only those meanings for the terms contained therein that were intended at the date of the original passage.

6 **APPEALS**

6.1 DEVELOPMENT AND SUBDIVISION APPEALS

6.1.1 Appeals in respect of decisions on *development permit* applications are governed by the *Act*.

6.1.2 Where the **Development Authority**:

- (a) refuses or fails to render a decision on an application for a *development permit*; or
- (b) approves an application for a *development*; or
- (c) issues an order under this Bylaw;

the person applying for the permit or affected by the order, or any other affected person, as the case may be, may appeal to the *Appeal Body* within the dates outlined in the *Act*.

6.1.3 An appeal with respect to a decision on a *subdivision* application is governed by the *Act* and the *Regulation*.

7 BYLAW AMENDMENT PROCESS

7.1 APPLICATION TO AMEND THE LAND USE BYLAW

- 7.1.1 *Council* may at any time initiate an amendment to this Bylaw.
- 7.1.2 Any owner of a *parcel*, his authorized agent, or other persons having legal or equitable interest in the *parcel* may apply to have the Land Use District of the *parcel* changed through an amendment to this Bylaw.
- 7.1.3 All applications for amendments of this Bylaw shall be made using the approved form, accompanied by:
 - (a) the prescribed fee;
 - (b) a statement of the applicant's interest in the land;
 - (c) a title search for the land affected or other documents satisfactory to the Village of Standard that supports the applicant's interest in the said land;
 - (d) any drawings, plans or maps required by the Village of Standard; and
 - (e) any other documents as required by the Village of Standard.
- 7.1.4 All amendments to this Land Use Bylaw shall be made by *Council* by bylaw and in accordance with the procedures set forth in the *Act*.
- 7.1.5 The *Council*, in considering an application for an amendment to this Land Use Bylaw, shall refer a copy of the proposed amendment to the following agencies:
 - (a) Palliser Regional Municipal Services;
 - (b) Wheatland County if, the proposed amendment:
 - i. affects land on the boundary with Wheatland County; or
 - ii. may otherwise have an effect on Wheatland County; or
 - (c) such other persons or agencies as it considers necessary for comment.
- 7.1.6 If an application for an amendment to this Bylaw has been refused by *Council, Council* may not accept an application for an amendment for the same *use* on the same *parcel* for twelve (12) months from the date of the refusal.

8 ENFORCEMENT

8.1 OFFENCES

- 8.1.1 Any owner, lessee or occupant of land or a *building*, or the owner of a *structure* or a **Sign** thereon, who with respect to such land, *building*, *structure* or **Sign**, contravenes, causes, or allows a contravention of any provision of the Bylaw commits an offense.
- 8.1.2 Any person who commences or continues *development* for which a *development permit* is required but has not been issued, has expired, has been revoked or suspended, or which is in contravention of a condition of a *development permit* under the Bylaw commits an offense.
- 8.1.3 Any person who prevents or obstructs the **Development Authority** or a **Designated Officer** from carrying out any official duty under the Bylaw or the Act commits an offense.
- 8.1.4 A *Designated Officer* may enforce the provisions of the Bylaw, or the conditions of a *development permit* pursuant to the *Act*.
- 8.1.5 Nothing in this Bylaw diminishes or in any way affects the rights of the Village of Standard pursuant to the *Act*, or at common law to seek an entry order, order for compliance, injunction or any other order to obtain compliance with this Bylaw.

8.2 ENTRY AND INSPECTION

- 8.2.1 Pursuant to the *Act*, an authorized person may only enter land or a *building* for the purpose of ensuring compliance with the *Act* and the *Regulation*, or this Bylaw if:
 - (a) the owner or person in possession of it gives his consent to the entry; or
 - (b) the entry is authorized by an Order of the Court of King's Bench; and
 - (c) only for the purpose of ensuring compliance with the *Act* and the *Regulation*, or this Bylaw.

8.3 ORDERS

- 8.3.1 Pursuant to Section 645 of the *Act* where an offense under the Bylaw occurs, the **Development Officer** may by written notice, order the owner or the person in possession of the land or **buildings**, or the person responsible for the contravention to:
 - (a) stop the *development* or *use* of the land or *buildings* in whole or in part as directed by the notice; or
 - (b) demolish, remove or replace the *development*; or
 - (c) carry out any other actions required by the notice so that the *development* or *use* complies with the Bylaw.

- 8.3.2 A person who receives an order referred to in Subsection 8.3.1 above may appeal to the *Appeal Body* in accordance with Section 6 Appeals of this Bylaw.
- 8.3.3 Where the *Council* or a person appointed by it carries out an order the *Council* shall cause the costs and expenses incurred in carrying out the order to be added to the tax roll of the *parcel* of land and the amount:
 - (a) is deemed for all purposes to be a tax imposed under the *Act* from the date it was added to the tax roll; and
 - (b) it forms a special lien against the parcel of land in favour of the Municipality from the date it was added to the tax roll.

8.4 VIOLATION TICKETS AND PENALTIES

- 8.4.1 Notwithstanding any other provision of this Bylaw, a Peace Officer is hereby authorized and empowered to immediately issue a *violation ticket* pursuant to the *Provincial Offences Procedures Act*, as amended, to any person who the Peace Officer has reasonable grounds to believe has contravened any provision of this Bylaw.
- 8.4.2 The *violation ticket* shall specify the alleged offence committed by the person to whom the *violation ticket* is issued and require voluntary payment.
- 8.4.3 The *violation ticket* shall be served upon the alleged offender personally, or if the defendant cannot be conveniently found, by leaving it for the defendant at the defendants place of residence with a person on the premises who appears to be at least 18 year of age, or by mailing a copy to such person at their last known address.
- 8.4.4 Where contravention of this Bylaw is of a continuing nature, further *violation tickets* may be issued provided that no more than one *violation ticket* shall be issued for each calendar day that the contravention continues.
- 8.4.5 Where a *violation ticket* is issued pursuant to this Bylaw, the person or company to whom the *violation ticket* is issued may, in lieu of being prosecuted for the offense, pay to the Village of Standard the minimum penalty specified in Table 1: Minimum Specified Penalties. If no penalty is specified in for the particular offence, the minimum specified penalty shall be \$500.00.

Offence	First Offence	Second Offence and Additional Offences
Failure to obtain a <i>development permit</i>	\$250	\$500
Failure to obtain a <i>development permit</i> for a Sign	\$100	\$200
Failure to comply with <i>development permit</i> conditions	\$500	\$1000

Table 1: Minimum Specified Penalties

Failure to comply with District regulations	\$500	\$1000
Failure to comply with any other regulation or standard of the Bylaw	\$250	\$500

- 8.4.6 Fines for second and additional offences noted in Table 1: Minimum Specified Penalties are for when the offence has occurred within a twelve (12) month period of the previous offence.
- 8.4.7 Nothing in this Bylaw shall prevent a Peace Officer from issuing Summons for the mandatory court appearance of any person or company who contravenes any provision of this Bylaw.
- 8.4.8 Any person who is guilty of an offence and is liable upon summary conviction to a fine not less than \$100.00 and not exceeding \$10,000 per violation after conviction and costs, and upon failure to pay the fine and costs, to imprisonment for a period not exceeding 30 days unless such fine and costs are sooner paid.

Part B – General Regulations

9 GENERAL LAND USE REGULATIONS

9.1 APPLICABILITY

- 9.1.1 These regulations within Section 9 General Land Use Regulations, shall apply to all *developments* within the Village of Standard, unless otherwise exempted.
- 9.1.2 Where any regulation in this section may be in conflict with any regulation of a given Land Use District in Part E or the Specific Use Regulations in Part C, the regulation in the District or Specific Use Regulation shall take precedence.

9.2 DESIGN, CHARACTER AND APPEARANCE

9.2.1 The design, use of materials, construction, character, location and appearance on the *parcel* of any *development*, *structure*, *fence* or **Sign** in any District must be, to the satisfaction of the *Development Authority*, compatible and complimentary with other *developments* in the area.

9.3 DWELLING UNITS ON A PARCEL

9.3.1 No person shall construct or locate more than one **Dwelling Unit** on a *parcel* unless it is otherwise permitted in this Land Use Bylaw.

9.4 OBJECTS PROHIBITED OR RESTRICTED IN RESIDENTIAL DISTRICTS

9.4.1 No person shall keep or permit in any part of a **yard** on a **parcel** in a residential district an industrial or commercial vehicle of more than 7,300 kg (16,094 lbs) GVW for longer than is reasonably necessary to load or unload the vehicle, except for **recreational vehicles** or vehicles approved in conjunction with a **Home Occupation – Major**.

9.5 SCREENING

- 9.5.1 For commercial, industrial and **Apartment** developments, garbage and waste material must be stored in weather proof and animal proof containers. Garbage and waste material storage must be *screened* from public *roads*, excluding *lanes*.
- 9.5.2 Commercial and industrial developments *abutting* a *parcel* with a *principal residential use* shall be *screened* from view on an *interior side parcel line* or *rear parcel line*, to the

satisfaction of the *Development Authority*.

- 9.5.3 Where permitted, *outdoor storage* areas of commercial and industrial materials and equipment shall be *screened* from *adjacent parcels* and public *roads*.
- 9.5.4 On *corner lots* within the *corner visibility setback*, *screening* shall be a maximum of 1.0 m (3.3 ft) in height above *grade* to ensure public safety and/or good visibility for traffic and pedestrian purposes.

9.6 UTILITY SERVICES AND INFRASTRUCTURE

- 9.6.1 The **Development Authority** must confirm there is adequate sewage collection, treatment and disposal, water supply treatment and distribution, stormwater collection and storage and road capacity necessary to serve a **development**.
- 9.6.2 A *development* shall not be permitted if the *development* is not served by:
 - (a) the municipal sewer and water system; or
 - (b) at the discretion of the *Development Authority*, a provincially approved private system.
- 9.6.3 Where a proposed *use* may release contaminants or other deleterious substances into the municipal sewer system, the *Development Authority* may require an applicant to submit plans and reports prepared by a *qualified professional* to evaluate the potential impact on the sewer system and propose mitigations.
- 9.6.4 The **Development Authority** may require a fats, oil and grease (FOG) interceptor, an oil and grit separator or other such interceptor, and/or a test manhole to be installed where a **use** may release contaminants or other deleterious substances into the municipal sewer system.
- 9.6.5 Stormwater run-off shall be contained on-site or disposed of in a manner acceptable to the Village of Standard and/or as required in a stormwater management report prepared by a *qualified professional*.

9.7 SITE GRADING AND DRAINAGE

- 9.7.1 **Parcel grades** and **building** elevations shall be established to ensure effective drainage and prevent drainage from one **parcel** to another, except where drainage conforms to an approved **subdivision** drainage plan.
- 9.7.2 The owner of a *parcel* shall be responsible to ensure that *grading* is maintained over time to provide effective drainage. Where maintenance of a common drainage swale or path at a *property line* is required, the responsibility of maintenance lies with the owners of both *parcels*. Where a drainage swale or path is established within an *easement* or right-of-way on a *parcel*, swale grades shall be maintained, and the swale shall be kept free of any obstructions.
- 9.7.3 Where retaining walls are necessary or proposed in any *development*, such walls shall be developed with professional quality and shall not negatively affect *abutting parcels*

due to site elevations or drainage.

9.8 **RELOCATION OF BUILDINGS**

- 9.8.1 Notwithstanding Section **3 Development Not Requiring A Development Permit**, a *development permit* shall be required for the relocation of any *building* to any *parcel* in the Village of Standard.
- 9.8.2 A *development permit* for the relocation of a *building* may include conditions of approval that:
 - (a) the *building* and the proposed location of the *building* meets the requirements of the Land Use District in which the *building* is to be located;
 - (b) the *building* is compatible with the character of the neighbourhood in which the *building* is to be relocated to; and
 - (c) the *building* be renovated to a satisfactory condition within a specified time.

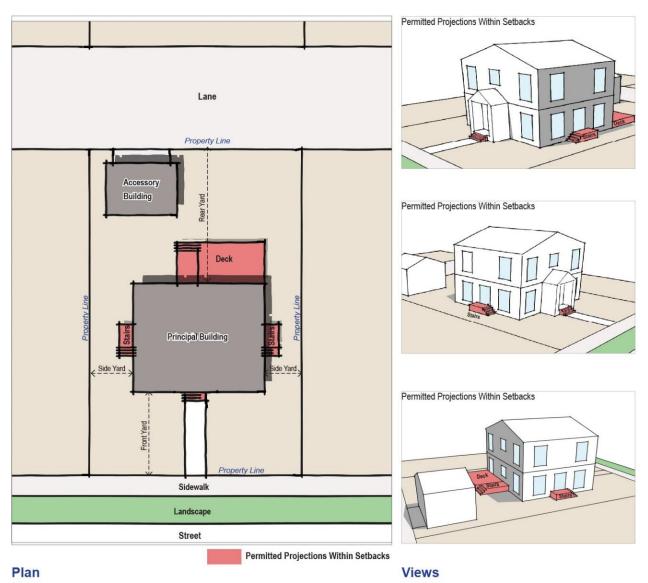
9.9 YARD SETBACKS AND PERMITTED PROJECTIONS

- 9.9.1 In all districts, the minimum *yard setbacks* do not apply to:
 - (a) construction wholly beneath the surface of the ground;
 - (b) exterior finishing materials on a *principal building* provided the material does not project more than 0.1 m (0.33 ft) into any *yard*;
 - (c) driveways, *parking stalls* and sidewalks;
 - (d) *fences, patios* and retaining walls; and
 - (e) landscaping.
- 9.9.2 Where a *building* or *buildings* on the *parcel* are planned as a comprehensive site and are divided by *condominium* such that the *building* contains units that are on separate *lots* or Titles, the district *yard setbacks* do not apply within the *development*, but shall apply from the *property line* of *abutting lots*.

Residential Projections

9.9.3 Residential *building* projections specified in Subsections 9.9.4 to 9.9.10 into or over a required *yard setback* shall not require a variance (Figure 1: Permitted Projections Into Yard Setbacks).

Figure 1: Permitted Projections Into Yard Setbacks



- 9.9.4 The following projections may be permitted to a maximum of 0.61 m (2.0 ft) into the required *front yard setback*:
 - (a) *eaves*,
 - (b) shade projections, and
 - (c) chimneys.
- 9.9.5 The following projections may be permitted to a maximum of 1.52 m (5.0 ft) into the required *front yard setback*:
 - (a) *balconies*,
 - (b) stairways and *landings*, and
 - (c) uncovered *decks*.

- 9.9.6 The following projections may be permitted to a maximum of 0.61 m (2.0 ft) into the required *side yard setback*:
 - (a) *eaves*,
 - (b) *shade projections*,
 - (c) stairways and *landings* greater than 0.6 m above *grade*, and
 - (d) chimneys.
- 9.9.7 The following projections may be permitted to a maximum of 100% of the required *side yard setback*:
 - (a) stairways and *landings* no more than 0.61 m (2.0 ft) above *grade*.
- 9.9.8 The following projections may be permitted to a maximum of 2.0 m (6.6 ft) into the required *rear yard setback*:
 - (a) *eaves*,
 - (b) *balconies*,
 - (c) chimneys,
 - (d) shade projections,
 - (e) stairways and *landings* and
 - (f) uncovered *decks*.
- 9.9.9 A *cantilever* or *bay window* may project a maximum of 0.61 m (2.0 ft) into any required *yard setback* provided the projection does not exceed:
 - (a) 30% of the surface area of the wall to a maximum of 3.65 m (12.0 ft) in width, whichever is the greater, or
 - (b) 40% of the surface area of the wall to a maximum of 4.57 m (15.0 ft) in width, whichever is the greater, for any façade facing a **road**.

9.10 FENCES

9.10.1 In all districts except industrial districts, the maximum height above *grade* of a *fence* located within a *yard* shall be in accordance with Table 2: Maximum Fence Height in a Yard.

Table 2: Maximum Fence Height in a Yard

Yard	Maximum Fence Height From Grade	
Rear	2.0 m (6.6 ft)	
Interior side	2.0 m (6.6 ft)	
Front	1.0 m (3.3 ft)	
Exterior Side	2.0 m (6.6 ft)	

- 9.10.2 In industrial districts the maximum height of a *fence* is 2.8 m (9.2 ft).
- 9.10.3 On *corner lots* within the *corner visibility setback*, fences shall be a maximum of 1.0 m in height to ensure public safety and/or good visibility for traffic and pedestrian purposes.
- 9.10.4 Materials used to construct *fences* shall be wood, brick, stone, concrete, or metal or other acceptable material to the satisfaction of the *Development Authority*, and shall be aesthetically acceptable and in general conformity with *adjacent development*.

9.11 CORNER LOTS, REVERSE CORNER LOTS AND IRREGULAR LOTS

- 9.11.1 The *parcel lines* and *yards* of *corner lots* shall be determined by the following (Figure 2: Corner Lot and Reverse Corner Lot):
 - (a) the *front parcel line* of a *corner lot* is the shortest *property line abutting* a road;
 - (b) the *exterior side parcel line* of a *corner lot* is the longest *property line abutting* a *road*;
 - (c) the *interior side parcel line* of a *corner lot* is the longest *property line abutting* a *parcel*; and
 - (d) the *rear parcel line* of a *corner lot* is the shortest *property line abutting* a *parcel* or *lane*.
- 9.11.2 Notwithstanding 9.11.1 or anything else in this Bylaw, the **Development Authority** may determine a **corner lot** to be a **reverse corner lot** (Figure 2: Corner Lot and Reverse Corner Lot).
- 9.11.3 The *Development Authority* shall determine the *front, rear* and *side yards* of a *reverse corner lot* by taking into account:
 - (a) the general pattern and location of existing *buildings* on *adjacent parcels*;
 - (b) the size and geometry of the *corner lot*;
 - (c) the ability to create sufficient privacy on the *parcel* and privacy for *adjacent parcels*;
 - (d) ensuring safe traffic movement at the intersection, considering the primary flow of traffic and access to the *parcel*; and
 - (e) the general aesthetics, considering the location and height of *fencing* and hedges.
- 9.11.4 For *parcels* other than *corner lots* which have *frontage* on two *roads*, or for *parcels* which are not rectangular in shape, the *Development Authority* shall determine the *yard* designations.

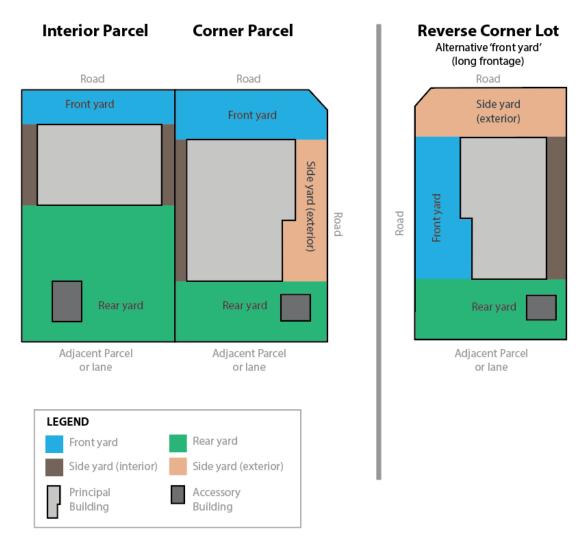


Figure 2: Corner Lot and Reverse Corner Lot

9.12 PARKING AND LOADING

- 9.12.1 The minimum *off-street parking* and loading requirements of this Bylaw shall be met for all *developments*, including for an addition to an existing *building*.
- 9.12.2 The development of a new *parking area*, or the expansion or reconfiguration of an *existing parking area* requires a *development permit*.
- 9.12.3 **Developments** containing or providing for more than one **use** shall provide **parking stalls** equal to the sum of the requirements for the individual **uses**.
- 9.12.4 All *parking stalls* and *loading stalls* required by this Bylaw shall be located on the same *parcel* as the *development* except where the provisions within a Land Use District allow for shared parking strategies.
- 9.12.5 **Parking stalls** shall be provided in accordance with Table 3: Minimum Residential Parking Requirements and Table 4: Minimum Non-Residential Parking Requirements, and:

- (a) shall be calculated on the basis of number of **Dwellings Units**, or *gross floor area*, or where the term "seats" is used shall be calculated on the basis of fire occupancy ratings;
- (b) where the calculation of the required number of *parking stalls* results in a fractional number, the requirements shall be rounded up to the nearest full stall; and
- (c) where the *parking stall* requirements of a *development* are not specified in this Bylaw, the *Development Authority* shall be guided by the standards for similar *uses*.

Table 3: Minimum Residential Parking Requirements

RESIDENTIAL USES	PARKING STALLS REQUIRED
Dwelling, Detached Dwelling, Manufactured Dwelling, Duplex	1 per Dwelling Unit
Accessory Dwelling Unit, Attached Accessory Dwelling Unit, Detached	1 additional <i>parking stall</i> per Dwelling Unit
Apartment Attached Housing	1.5 per Dwelling Unit
Bed and Breakfast	1 additional <i>parking stall</i> per guest bedroom
Care Facility	0.5 stalls per resident room or Dwelling Unit

Table 4: Minimum Non-Residential Parking Requirements

NON-RESIDENTIAL USES		PARKING STALLS REQUIRED
Automotive Sales Cannabis Production Facility Contractor Services, Major Hospital	Storage Yard Truck and Freight Terminal Wrecker and Salvage	1 per 92.9 m ² (1000.0 ft ²) of <i>gross floor area</i>
Agricultural Supply Depot Artist Studio Auction Facility Auto Body Shop Automotive Repair and Service Building Supply Centre Bulk Fuel Station Cannabis Retail Sales Car Wash Child Care Centre Contractor Services	Convenience Store Equipment Rental Shop Heavy Equipment Sales and Service Laundry Facility Liquor Store Personal Service Establishment Pet Care Services Print Shop Veterinary Clinic Warehousing and Distribution	2 per 92.9 m ² (1000.0 ft ²) of <i>gross floor area</i>
Amusement Centre Clinic Cultural Establishment Financial Institution	Gas Bar and Service Station Office Retail Store Wholesale Outlet	3 per 92.9 m ² (1000.0 ft ²) of <i>gross floor area</i>
Drinking Establishment	Eating and Drinking Establishment	1 per 4 seats
Educational Institution Elementary and Junior High Schools: Senior High School and higher: Hotel/Motel		1 per classroom 4 per classroom 1 per guest suite
Worship Facility Athletic and Recreational Facility, Indoor Athletic and Recreation al Facility, Outdoor Food Processing, Storage and Sales Funeral Home	Greenhouse Manufacturing - Heavy Manufacturing - Light Recycling Depot	1 per 12 seats At the discretion of the Development Authority
Self-Storage Facility		1 per 2 self- storage units

9.12.6 A minimum of one (1) *loading stall* shall be required per non-residential *building*, unless it can be otherwise demonstrated to the *Development Authority* that loading can reasonably take place on the *parcel* without a dedicated *loading stall*, or that it can be shared amongst multiple *developments* and/or tenants to minimize the number of *loading stalls* required.

Stall Design and Dimensions

- 9.12.7 **Parking stalls** and **loading stalls** shall be designed and constructed, to the satisfaction of the **Development Authority**:
 - (a) to be contained entirely on the *parcel* and not cause interference with pedestrian or vehicular movements on *adjacent parcels, roads* or sidewalks; and
 - (b) with the appropriate curbs, curb cuts or wheel stops where required.
- 9.12.8 All *parking stalls* and *loading stalls* shall have direct access to a public *road* or maneuvering aisle with adequate access to a public *road*.
- 9.12.9 **Parking areas** shall be designed in accordance with the dimensions stated in Table 5: Minimum Parking Stall and Aisle Dimensions. Where more complex **parking area** designs are requested (such as interlocking stalls), the design shall be reviewed based on best practices for **parking area** design, to the satisfaction of the **Development Authority**.

Parking angle	Stall width parallel to aisle		Stall doubth (m)	
(degrees)	Dwelling Units	Other Uses	– Stall depth (m)	Aisle width (m)
90 (perpendicular)	2.5 m (8.2 ft)	2.6 m (8.5 ft	6.0 m (19.7 ft)	7.3 m (24.0 ft)
75	2.6 m (8.5 ft)	2.8 m (9.2 ft)	6.3 m (20.7 ft)	6.1 m (20.0 ft)
60	2.9 m (9.5 ft)	3.2 m (10.5 ft)	6.4 m (21.0 ft)	5.2 m (17.1 ft)
45	3.6 m (11.8 ft)	3.9 m (12.8 ft)	6.0 m (19.7 ft)	4.0 m (13.1 ft)
0 (Parallel)	2.5 m (8.2 ft)	2.6 m (8.5 ft)	6.7 m (22.0 ft)	4.0 m (13.1 ft)

Table 5: Minimum Parking Stall and Aisle Dimensions

9.12.10 *Loading stalls* shall be designed in accordance with the following:

- (a) a minimum of 3.5 m (11.5 ft) wide and 10.0 m (32.8 ft) in length, and no less than 3.5 m (11.5 ft) overhead clearance; and
- (b) access to the space shall be such that no backing and turning movements of vehicles cause interference with traffic on the *adjacent roads* or *lanes*.

9.13 VEHICLE ENTRANCES AND EXITS

- 9.13.1 Vehicle entrances and exits shall be located at least 6.0 m (19.7 ft) from the corner along a *property line* at the intersection of two (2) or more *roads*.
- 9.13.2 All vehicle entrances and exits onto a *highway* shall be approved by the Provincial highway authority, or as approved within an Area Structure Plan.
- 9.13.3 The *Development Authority* may require that entrances and exists for vehicles be separate, one-directional, and/or adequately signed.

9.14 DRIVE THROUGHS AND VEHICLE-ORIENTED DESIGNS

- 9.14.1 **Drive throughs** and vehicular oriented designs may only be allowed if the **Development Authority** is satisfied that such designs do not adversely affect the functioning of surrounding **roads**, traffic circulation or **adjacent uses**.
- 9.14.2 The following regulations shall apply to the design of maneuvering aisles and queuing spaces:
 - (a) must be *screened* from *existing residential uses* and not be located within 19.8 m (65.0 ft), except where separated by a *building*;
 - (b) may be located in a required *setback* area if there are no safety or nuisance concerns identified with *adjacent uses*;
 - (c) must not provide direct access to any *parcel* or *road*; and
 - (d) must not interfere with other vehicular or pedestrian movements.
- 9.14.3 For **Eating Establishments** with a *drive through*:
 - (a) ordering windows or order boards must not be located within 19.8 m (65.0 ft) of a *parcel* with a *principal residential use*; and
 - (b) a minimum of five (5) queuing spaces shall be provided per order board or ordering window.
- 9.14.4 For *uses* which provide *drive through* automotive services, the following minimum queuing spaces are required:
 - (a) Gas Bars and Services Stations: one (1) queuing space per fuel pump or service bay; and
 - (b) Car Washes: two (2) queuing spaces per bay.
- 9.14.5 Queuing spaces shall be a minimum of 2.7 m (9.0 ft) in width and 6.4 m (21.0 ft) in length and provide sufficient space for the turning and maneuvering of vehicles.

9.15 RENEWABLE ENERGY SYSTEMS

9.15.1 *Renewable energy systems* attached to a *principal building* or Accessory Building shall:
 (a) not extend above the peak of a roof;

- (b) not generate noise, in the opinion of the *Development Authority*, which affects the amenity or enjoyment of an *adjacent residential use*.
- 9.15.2 *Renewable energy systems* that are freestanding must meet the height and *setback* regulations for an Accessory Building within the applicable Land Use District.

Part C - Specific Use Regulations

10 SPECIFIC USE REGULATIONS

QUICKLINKS

(click on the below links to jump to each section):

10.1	Accessory Buildings
10.2	Accessory Dwelling Units
10.3	Home Occupations
10.4	Bed and Breakfasts
10.5	Manufactured Dwellings
10.6	Pet Care Services
10.7	Auto Body Shops
10.8	Gas Bars and Service Stations
10.9	Car Washes
10.10	Cannabis Production Facility
10.11	Small Wind Energy Systems

10.1 ACCESSORY BUILDINGS

- 10.1.1 Accessory Buildings must be secondary and subordinate to the *principal building* or *principal use* on the same *parcel*.
- 10.1.2 The determination of whether a *use, building* or *structure* is considered accessory shall be at the discretion of the *Development Authority*.
- 10.1.3 An enclosed *structure* which is attached to the *principal building* by a roof, a floor or a foundation is not an **Accessory Building** and is to be considered part of the *principal building*.
- 10.1.4 An **Accessory Building** shall not be used as a **Dwelling Unit** unless approved in accordance with the provisions of this Bylaw.
- 10.1.5 No **Accessory Building** shall be located in the *front yard* of a *parcel* in a residential district.
- 10.1.6 The minimum *yard setbacks* of an Accessory Building in any district shall be 1.0 m in the *rear yard* and *side yards*.

Accessory Buildings - Fabric Covered

- 10.1.7 Accessory Buildings Fabric Covered shall be:
 - (a) **setback** a minimum of 3.0 m (9.9 ft) from any **structure** or equipment that contains open flames (i.e. fire pits or other open flame accessories); and
 - (b) kept in good condition and the fabric not frayed or damaged.
- 10.1.8 Within residential districts **Accessory Buildings Fabric Covered** must not:
 - (a) exceed 20.44 m² (220.0 ft²) in *floor area*; and
 - (b) be used in a manner that would cause or create a nuisance by way of noise, vibration or dust to impact the privacy and enjoyment of *adjacent residential uses* or the amenities of the neighbourhood.

Accessory Buildings - Shipping Container

- 10.1.9 A maximum of one **Accessory Building Shipping Container** shall be allowed per *parcel* in a residential district.
- 10.1.10 An **Accessory Building Shipping Container** shall not be used as a *structure* for installing or displaying a **Sign**.
- 10.1.11 The *Development Authority* must require the exterior surface of an Accessory Building Shipping Container be finished to the satisfaction of the *Development Authority*.

10.2 ACCESSORY DWELLING UNITS

- 10.2.1 An **Accessory Dwelling Unit** may be developed only in those Land Use Districts where it is listed as a *permitted use* or *discretionary use*.
- 10.2.2 The issuance of a *development permit* in no way exempts the applicant from obtaining a

building permit for an Accessory Dwelling Unit.

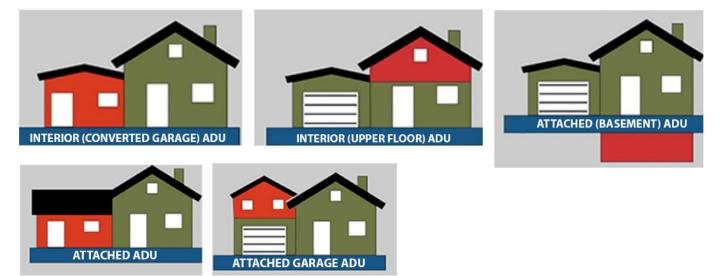
- 10.2.3 A maximum of one (1) **Accessory Dwelling Unit** is allowed per *parcel*.
- 10.2.4 An **Accessory Dwelling Unit** must not be separated from the *principal residential use* on a *parcel* by the registration of a *condominium* or *subdivision*.

Detached Accessory Dwelling Units



- 10.2.5 The maximum *floor area* of an Accessory Dwelling Unit Detached shall not exceed 80.0 m² (861.0 ft²), excluding any internal common areas that are accessible and intended to be used by residents of both Dwelling Units.
- 10.2.6 The maximum *building height* of an **Accessory Dwelling Unit Detached** shall be 6.0 m (19.7 ft) and shall not exceed the height of the *principal building*.

Attached Accessory Dwelling Units



- 10.2.7 The maximum *floor area* of an Accessory Dwelling Unit Attached shall not exceed 40% of the *gross floor area* of the *principal* Dwelling Unit or 80.0 m² (861.0 ft²), whichever is the lesser. Internal areas for stairways and *landings* or common areas that are accessible and intended to be used by residents of both Dwelling Units shall not be included in the *floor area* of the Accessory Dwelling Unit.
- 10.2.8 Notwithstanding 10.2.7, where an Accessory Dwelling Unit Attached occupies:
 - (a) the *basement* within a one-storey **Detached Dwelling**; or

(b) the second *storey* of a two-storey **Detached Dwelling**;

the Accessory Dwelling Unit - Attached may occupy a maximum of 50% of the *gross floor area* of the *building*.

10.3 HOME OCCUPATIONS

- 10.3.1 In accordance with Section **3 Development Not Requiring a Development Permit**, a **Home Occupation Minor** does not require a *development permit*.
- 10.3.2 The *Development Authority* may issue a *temporary development permit* for a Home Occupation Major for a period not exceeding one (1) year. An applicant may seek renewal for a Home Occupation permit each year.
- 10.3.3 Where the applicant for the **Home Occupation** is not the registered owner of the **Dwelling Unit** proposed to be used for a **Home Occupation**, the applicant shall provide to the **Development Authority** written authorization from the registered owner(s).
- 10.3.4 A **Home Occupation** shall not include any activity or operation which will cause or create a nuisance by way of noise, dust, and/or smoke or other nuisance that is not characteristic of a *residential use*.

Home Occupation - Minor

- 10.3.5 A **Home Occupation Minor** shall meet all of the following criteria:
 - (a) located within the *principal* Dwelling Unit only;
 - (b) no on-site employees other than the residents of the Dwelling Unit (all employees must reside on the premise or work remotely);
 - (c) no *outdoor storage*; and
 - (d) occupies less than 15% of the *gross floor area* of the Dwelling Unit.
- 10.3.6 A maximum of one (1) **Fascia Sign** for a **Home Occupation Minor** may be displayed in accordance with Section 11.7.4.

Home Occupation - Major

- 10.3.7 A **Home Occupation Major** shall be determined as any **Home Occupation** which meets <u>one or more</u> of the following criteria:
 - (a) located within an Accessory Building;
 - (b) requires on-site employees other than the residents of the Dwelling Unit;
 - (c) requires parking of a commercial vehicle associated with the Home Occupation;
 - (d) includes *outdoor storage*; or
 - (e) the *gross floor area* for the Home Occupation is 15% or greater but does not exceed 25% of the *gross floor area* of the Dwelling Unit.
- 10.3.8 A maximum of one (1) Fascia Sign or Freestanding Sign for a Home Occupation Major may be displayed in accordance with Subsections 11.7.4 or 11.10.4.

10.4 BED AND BREAKFASTS

10.4.1 **Bed and Breakfasts** shall:

- (a) not provide cooking facilities in guest rooms;
- (b) not change the residential character or external appearance of the *building*;
- (c) provide off-street parking stalls in accordance with Section 9.12.5; and
- (d) have a maximum of two (2) guest rooms.
- 10.4.2 A maximum of one (1) Fascia Sign or Freestanding Sign for a Bed and Breakfast may be displayed, in accordance with Subsections 11.7.4 or 11.10.4.
- 10.4.3 The *Development Authority* may issue a *development permit* for a maximum of two (2) years for a **Bed and Breakfast**.

10.5 MANUFACTURED DWELLINGS

- 10.5.1 **Manufactured Dwellings** constructed greater than eight (8) years at the time of *development permit* application may not be approved at the discretion of the *Development Authority*.
- 10.5.2 In determining the suitability of a **Manufactured Dwelling** for placement on a *parcel*, consideration shall be given to its condition and appearance in context with the *adjacent parcels*.
- 10.5.3 The undercarriage of a **Manufactured Dwelling** shall be screened from view by the foundation or by skirting within 30 days of placement of the **Manufactured Dwelling**.
- 10.5.4 All accessory s*tructures* such as stairways and *landings*, *patios*, *decks*, and skirting shall be of complementary quality and design to the **Manufactured Dwelling**.
- 10.5.5 All **Manufactured Dwellings** shall be provided with stairways and **landings** to all entrances within 30 days of their placement.

10.6 PET CARE SERVICES

- 10.6.1 **Pet Care Services** shall be designed, constructed and operated in a manner to prevent a nuisance to any *adjacent residential use* or other *adjacent uses* in regard to factors such as noise, odors and waste. Outside enclosures, pens, runs or exercise areas may be allowed at the discretion of the *Development Authority*.
- 10.6.2 The *Development Authority* may, as a condition of a *development permit* for a **Pet Care Service**, limit the maximum number of animals that may be kept at any one time.

10.7 AUTO BODY SHOPS

10.7.1 All *buildings* and *outdoor storage* areas related to the **Auto Body Shop** must be

oriented on the *parcel* to minimize any potential adverse effects on *adjacent uses*.

10.7.2 An **Auto Body Shop** may include activities associated with the *use* located outside of a *building* provided any areas of the *parcel* used for *outdoor storage* are *fenced* to a height of 2.4 m, and the *fence* is a solid *fence* of either metal or wood to the satisfaction of the *Development Authority*.

10.8 GAS BARS AND SERVICE STATIONS

- 10.8.1 **Gas Bars and Service Stations** shall comply with the following standards, in addition to those standards in Section **9.13 Drive Throughs and Vehicle-Oriented Designs**:
 - (a) no part of a service station *building*, or any pump island shall be within 6.0 m of *front, side* or *rear parcel* lines;
 - (b) a *front yard* of no less than 12.0 m (39.4 ft);
 - (c) no pumping island closer than 4.5 m (14.8 ft) to a *building*;
 - (d) vehicle entrances from a *road* shall be located at the discretion of the *Development Authority* and shall not exceed 10.7 m (35.1 ft) in width; and
 - (e) the *parcel* boundaries of a Gas Bar and Service Station, other than those fronting a *road*, shall be appropriately *screened* to the satisfaction of the Development Authority.

10.9 CAR WASHES

- 10.9.1 **Car Washes** shall comply with the following standards in addition to those standards in Section **9.13 Drive Throughs and Vehicle-Oriented Designs**:
 - (a) the minimum *parcel* area shall be 557.4 m² (6,000.0 ft²). In the case of Gas Bars and Service Stations including Car Washes, the minimum *parcel* area shall be 1,115.0 m² (12,378.5 ft²);
 - (b) receptables for the purpose of disposing of garbage and waste shall be provided to the satisfaction of the *Development Authority*; and
 - (c) all parts of the *parcel* to which vehicles may have access shall be hard surfaced and drained.
- 10.9.2 All *buildings* and outside activity areas related to the **Car Wash** must be oriented on the *parcel* to minimize any potential adverse effects on *adjacent uses*.

10.10 CANNABIS PRODUCTION FACILITY

10.10.1 The *Development Authority* may require for a complete application for a **Cannabis Production Facility**, the submission of a waste management plan completed by a *qualified professional*, which includes but is not limited to:

- (a) the quantity and characteristics of liquid and solid waste material discharged by the facility;
- (b) the method and location of collection and disposal of liquid and solid waste material discharged by the facility; and
- (c) the incineration of waste products and method of treatment of airborne emissions, including odours.
- 10.10.2 The issuance of a *development permit* in no way exempts the applicant from obtaining any other approval, permit, authorization, consent or license that may be required to ensure compliance with applicable federal, provincial or other municipal legislation.
- 10.10.3 As a condition of a *development permit* and prior to the operation of the facility, the developer must provide a copy of the current license for all activities associated with cannabis production as issued by Health Canada.
- 10.10.4 All processes and functions related to a **Cannabis Production Facility** must be fully contained within a *building* including all loading stalls and docks, garbage receptacles and waste material.
- 10.10.5 A **Cannabis Production Facility** shall not include *outdoor storage* of goods, materials or supplies.
- 10.10.6 A **Cannabis Production Facility** shall not be allowed to operate on a *parcel* with any other *use*.
- 10.10.7 A **Cannabis Production Facility** must include equipment in the ventilation system designed and intended to remove odours from the air where it is discharged from the *building*.

10.11 SMALL WIND ENERGY SYSTEMS

- 10.11.1 Upon deeming an application for a **Small Wind Energy System** complete, the **Development Authority** shall circulate a notification of the proposal to **adjacent parcels** prior to making a decision.
- 10.11.2 The maximum height of a tower shall be:
 - (a) 25.0 m (82.0 ft) where the *parcel* area is no less than 0.2 ha (0.5 ac) and no greater than 0.4 ha (1.0 ac); and
 - (b) no maximum tower height for *parcels* that are greater than 0.4 ha (1.0 ac) in area.
- 10.11.3 The tower base of a **Small Wind Energy System** shall be no closer to the *property line* of a *parcel* than the total system height. No part of the tower structure, including guy wire anchors, shall extend closer than 3.0 m (9.9 ft) to the *property line* of the *parcel*.
- 10.11.4 The tower base of a **Small Wind Energy System** shall be no closer to a **Dwelling Unit** or **Public Building** on an *adjacent parcel* than the total system height of the **Small Wind Energy System**.
- 10.11.5 Notwithstanding 10.13.3 and 10.13.4, the *Development Authority* may grant a relaxation to the *setback* requirements if the *adjacent parcel* owner(s) grant an

easement for the Small Wind Energy System.

- 10.11.6 Notwithstanding 10.13.4, the *Development Authority* may require a greater *setback* where *shadow flicker* will negatively impact the use and enjoyment of an *adjacent parcel*.
- 10.11.7 Noise from a **Small Wind Energy System** shall not negatively impact the use and enjoyment of an *adjacent parcel* by increasing the ambient background noise, in the opinion of the *Development Authority*. A report, prepared by a *qualified professional*, may be required to determine the sound level of the **Small Wind Energy System** measured at the *property line*.
- 10.11.8 The *Development Authority* may consider visual impact concerns where there is significant historical or scenic value associated with the proposed siting of a **Small Wind Energy System**.
- 10.11.9 If the active production of electricity from a **Small Wind Energy System** is discontinued for two years or more, the **Small Wind Energy System** shall be removed. Upon termination of the *use*, the entire facility shall be removed, and the installation site shall be restored to a natural state.

Part D - Signs

11 SIGN REGULATIONS

11.1 SIGN AUTHORITY AND ADMINISTRATION

- 11.1.1 The issuance of a *development permit* for a **Sign** located *adjacent* to a *highway* does not preclude any approvals or permits required by the Provincial highway authority.
- 11.1.2 No **Sign** shall be erected on or affixed to municipal property without the prior consent of the Village of Standard.
- 11.1.3 Variances may be granted to *sign area* where the **Sign** scale and design integrates with the architectural elements and scale of the *building* and *adjacent buildings*.
- 11.1.4 Where a **Sign** is no longer related to a business, product or event located on the same *parcel* as the **Sign**, the **Sign** must be removed by the owner of the **Sign** or the owner of the *parcel* on which the **Sign** is located.
- 11.1.5 Where a **Sign** contravenes the regulations of this Bylaw or the terms of a *development permit*, the owner of the *parcel* or the owner of the **Sign** shall remove the **Sign** or relocate or repair the **Sign** such that it complies with the Bylaw or the *development permit* within the timelines specified in the written warning or order.
- 11.1.6 The Village of Standard may remove any **Sign** that remains in contravention of this Bylaw and an order, and/or may refuse to issue a *development permit* for a **Sign** on the *parcel* for a period of three (3) months.

11.2 SIGN APPLICATION REQUIREMENTS

- 11.2.1 An application for a *development permit* for a **Sign** that does not meet the standards of this bylaw shall be completed and submitted to the *Development Authority* in writing, in the form required by the *Development Authority* accompanied by the prescribed *development permit* fee and application submission requirements, including:
 - (a) authorization of the registered landowner;
 - (b) current copy of Certificate of Title, and copies of any restrictive covenants, utility rights-of-way, *easements*, or Village of Standard caveats registered on the Title(s);
 - (c) a site plan (drawn to scale) showing the following:
 - i. legal description and north arrow;
 - area and dimensions of the *parcel* boundaries, including the *front, rear*, and *side yards*, if any;

- iii. existing and proposed *easements* and rights-of-way, including dimensions and type of *easement*, if applicable;
- iv. the location and dimensions of all existing and proposed Signs, buildings, structures, or uses on the parcel;
- v. identification of existing and proposed *roads* or *lanes* that will provide access to the *development*;
- vi. any provision for *off-street parking stalls* and *loading stalls*; and vehicle entrances to and exits from the *parcel*; and
- (d) a drawing showing the width, *sign height* and *sign area* of the Sign, including the proposed *sign content* and *sign content area*;
- (e) a description or drawing showing the Sign materials and colors; and
- (f) a written rationale for the variance request.

11.3 GENERAL SIGN REGULATIONS

- 11.3.1 No **Sign** shall resemble or conflict with a traffic sign, signal or device.
- 11.3.2 All **Signs** shall be designed and manufactured to a professional standard of quality, to the satisfaction of the *Development Authority*.
- 11.3.3 The design and location of a **Sign** on a *building* shall complement the architectural elements and materials of the *building*.
- 11.3.4 **Buildings** shall be designed to incorporate **Signs** into the **building** as an integrated architectural element.
- 11.3.5 All **Sign** lighting shall be designed to illuminate the **Sign** only.
- 11.3.6 A **Sign** shall not be located to obstruct the movement or free and clear vision of a pedestrian or motorist, or cause conflict with any required *parking area*.
- 11.3.7 All **Signs** shall be kept in a safe, clean, tidy and legible condition and may, at the discretion of the *Development Authority*, be required to be renovated or removed if not kept in a safe, clean, tidy or legible condition.

11.4 SIGN TYPES

11.4.1 *Sign types* are identified and defined as follows:

#	Sign Types	Definition
1	Under Canopy Sign	means a Sign that is suspended from or below the ceiling or roof of an awning or canopy.
2	Canopy sign	means a Sign that is mounted, painted or otherwise attached to an awning, canopy or marquee.
3	Fascia Sign	means a Sign mounted directly on to the building fascia, which does not project more than 0.3 m from the building and is generally mounted above the business entrance.
4	Projecting Sign	means a Sign, other than a Canopy Sign or Fascia Sign, which is attached to and projects more than 0.3 m horizontally from a <i>structure</i> or <i>building face</i> .
5	Roof Sign	means any Sign erected upon, against, or directly above a roof or on top of or above the parapet of a <i>building</i> .
6	Freestanding Sign	means a Sign supported independently of a building or wall, or by way of columns, concrete foundation, uprights, braces, masts, or poles mounted in or upon grade.
7	Billboard Sign	means a means a Sign supported independently of a building or wall that advertises goods, services or facilities which directs a person to a different parcel on which the Billboard Sign is located and where the sign content can be periodically replaced.

8 A-board Sign



means a **temporary sign** which is set on the ground, built of two similar pieces of material and attached at the top by a hinge(s) so as to be self-supporting when the bottom edges are separated from each other (i.e. sandwich board sign).

9 Portable Sign



means a *temporary sign* that is not permanently affixed to a *building*, *structure*, or the ground, but does not include **A-board Signs** as defined in this Bylaw.

11.4.2 When a **Sign** cannot be clearly categorized as one of the *sign types* as defined in this Bylaw, the *Development Authority* shall determine the *sign type* and any and all applicable standards.

11.5 SIGN TYPE 1 – UNDER CANOPY SIGN REGULATIONS

11.5.1 **Under Canopy Signs** shall:

- (a) be for a business located on the main or second floor of the *building* in which it is located within;
- (b) be located below the eaveline or parapet of the *building*;
- (c) have a maximum *sign area* of 0.5 m² (5.4 ft²); and
- (d) have a minimum height clearance of 2.7 m (8.6 ft) from *grade* or any sidewalk below.
- 11.5.2 A business shall have a maximum of one (1) **Under Canopy Sign** per *frontage*.

11.6 SIGN TYPE 2 - CANOPY SIGN REGULATIONS

- 11.6.1 **Canopy Signs** shall:
 - (a) have a minimum height clearance of 3.0 m (9.9 ft) from *grade* or any sidewalk below;
 - (b) not project above the roof;
 - (c) be set back a minimum of 0.61 m (2.0 ft) from a curb;
 - (d) not project greater than 2.0 m (6.6 ft) from the face of the *building*; and
 - (e) not exceed 9.0 m² (96.6 ft²) in *sign area*.

11.7 SIGN TYPE 3 - FASICA SIGN REGULATIONS

11.7.1 **Fascia Signs** shall:

- (a) be located on the *building frontage* directly adjacent to the business;
- (b) not exceed 20% in *sign area* of the *building* face to which the Sign is attached; and
- (c) not project above the roof or *canopy* greater than 1.0 m.
- 11.7.2 A business shall have a maximum of one (1) **Fascia Sign** per *frontage*.
- 11.7.3 In a residential district, a maximum of one (1) Fascia Sign may identify an Apartment, Worship Facility or Child Care Facility that does not exceed 1.5 m² (16.1 ft²) in *sign area*.
- 11.7.4 A maximum of one (1) Fascia Sign for a Home Occupation Minor or Home Occupation
 Major, or Bed and Breakfast may be displayed with a maximum *sign area* of 0.3 m² (3.2 ft²).

11.8 SIGN TYPE 4 - PROJECTING SIGN REGULATIONS

- 11.8.1 **Projecting Signs** shall:
 - (a) have a minimum height clearance of 3.0 m (9.9 ft) from grade or any sidewalk below;
 - (b) not project above the roof greater than 0.3 m (0.1 ft);
 - (c) be set back a minimum of 0.61 m (2.0 ft) from a curb;
 - (d) not project more than 2.0 m (6.6 ft) from the face of the *building*; and
 - (e) not exceed 9.0 m^2 (96.6 ft^2) in *sign area*.
- 11.8.2 A business shall have a maximum of one (1) **Projecting Sign** per *frontage*.

11.9 SIGN TYPE 5 - ROOF SIGN REGULATIONS

11.9.1 **Roof Signs** shall:

- (a) appear as an architectural blade with no visible support structures;
- (b) not exceed 9.0 m² (96.6 ft²) in *sign area*; and
- (c) not extend beyond the periphery of the roof on which it is located.

11.10 SIGN TYPE 6 – FREESTANDING SIGN REGULATIONS

11.10.1 In a commercial or industrial district, Freestanding Signs shall:(a) not exceed 9.0 m (29.5 ft) in *sign height*;

- (b) not exceed a maximum *sign area* of 1.5 m² (16.1 ft²);
- (c) be a minimum of 6.0 m (19.7 ft) from a curb or 0.6 m (1.97 ft) from a property line, whichever is the greater distance; and
- 11.10.2 In a residential district a maximum of one (1) **Freestanding Sign** may identify an **Apartment, Worship Facility** or **Child Care Facility** that does not exceed 1.5 m² (16.1 ft²) in *sign area* and 3.6 m (11.8 ft) in *sign height*.
- 11.10.3 In an Urban Reserve district, one (1) **Freestanding Sign** may identify a *use* which does not exceed 1.0 m² (10.8 ft²) in *sign area* and 6.0 m (19.7 ft) in *sign height*.
- 11.10.4 A maximum of one (1) **Freestanding Sign** for a **Home Occupation Major** or **Bed and Breakfast** may be displayed with a maximum *sign area* of 0.3 m² (3.2 ft²) and 1.0 m (3.3 ft) height above *grade*.

11.11 SIGN TYPE 7 - BILLBOARD SIGN REGULATIONS

- 11.11.1 **Billboard Signs** shall:
 - (a) be a maximum of 3.0 m (9.9 ft) tall by 12.0 m (39.3 ft) wide;
 - (b) be located no closer than 6.0 m (19.7 ft) from a *property line abutting* a *highway*;
 - (c) be located no farther than 18.3 m (60.0 ft) from a *property line abutting* a *highway*;
 - (d) have a minimum clearance of 3.0 m (9.9 ft) from grade;
 - (e) not exceed 8.0 m (26.2 ft) in sign height above grade; and
 - (f) be a minimum of 305.0 m (1000.7 ft) from any other **Billboard Sign**.

11.12 SIGN TYPE 8 – A-BOARD SIGN REGULATIONS

11.12.1 A-Board Signs shall:

- (a) be placed only within the *frontage* area of the business;
- (b) not disrupt pedestrian traffic on a sidewalk;
- (c) not be illuminated; and
- (d) not exceed 2.4 m² (25.8 ft²) in *sign area* (with the height twice the width).
- 11.12.2 Only one (1) **A-board Sign** shall be permitted per business.

11.13 SIGN TYPE 9 – PORTABLE SIGN REGULATIONS

- 11.13.1 A maximum of one (1) **Portable Sign** may be displayed on a *parcel* per business provided the **Sign** does not:
 - (a) exceed 6.6 m² (71.0 ft²) in *sign area*;

- (b) exceed 3.0 m (9.9 ft) in *sign height*; and
- (c) is not located in the *corner visibility setback*.
- 11.13.2 A **Portable Sign** shall not be located on a *parcel* so as to conflict with any required *parking areas, loading stalls*, or walkways.
- 11.13.3 A **Portable Sign** must be stabilized and anchored that ensures the **Sign** will not be unintentionally moved or blown over.

Part E - Districts

12 DISTRICTS ADMINISTRATION

12.1 ESTABLISHMENT OF DISTRICTS

12.1.1 For the purpose of this Bylaw, the *Municipality* is divided into the following Land Use Districts.

Short Title	District Name		
Residential D	Residential Districts		
R-1	Detached Residential District		
R-G	General Residential District		
Commercial Districts			
СВ	Central Business District		
HWY-C	Highway Commercial District		
Industrial Districts			
I	Industrial District		
Miscellaneous Districts			
P-1	Public Service District		
UR	Urban Reserve District		

12.2 DISTRICT BOUNDARIES

- 12.2.1 The locations and boundaries of the Land Use Districts are shown on the Land Use District Maps in Part G Land Use Districts Map, which forms part of this Bylaw.
- 12.2.2 The locations of boundaries shown on the Land Use Districts Map shall be governed by the following rules:
 - (a) where a boundary is shown as following the municipal boundary, it shall be deemed to follow the municipal boundary;
 - (b) where a boundary is shown as approximately following a *property line*, it shall be deemed to follow the *property line*; and
 - (c) where a boundary is shown to follow the shoreline of a bank of a waterbody, it follows that line.
- 12.2.3 Where the exact location of the boundary of a Land Use District cannot be determined, using the rules in Subsection 12.2.2 above, the *Council*, on its own motion or on a written request, shall fix the location:
 - (a) in a manner consistent with the provisions of this Bylaw; and
 - (b) with the appropriate degree of detail required.
- 12.2.4 The location of a district boundary, once fixed, shall not be altered except by an amendment of this Bylaw.
- 12.2.5 When any *road* is closed, the roadway lands have the same district as the *abutting* lands. When *abutting* lands are governed by different districts, the centre of the *road* is the district boundary.

12.3 DIRECT CONTROL DISTRICTS

- 12.3.1 Direct Control Districts provide for development that, due to its unique characteristics, unusual site conditions, or innovative design, requires specific regulations unavailable in other Land Use Districts. Land Uses within a Direct Control District shall be determined by *Council*.
- 12.3.2 Direct Control Districts may not be substituted for any other Land Use District if the same outcome can occur in that Land Use District through the approval of a variance or relaxation to development standards.
- 12.3.3 Where **Council** deems there are sufficient and appropriate regulations within a Direct Control Bylaw, authority to approve **development** within the Direct Control District may be delegated to the **Development Authority**.
- 12.3.4 Appeals within a Direct Control District shall be in accordance with the *Act*.

13 R-1 – DETACHED RESIDENTIAL DISTRICT

13.1 PURPOSE

13.1.1 To provide for low density residential development and other compatible residential neighbourhood uses.

13.2 PERMITTED USES

13.2.1 The following *uses* are *permitted uses* in the R-1 – Detached Residential District:

Accessory Building* Dwelling, Detached Dwelling, Manufactured* Home Occupation - Minor* Park Sign** (Sign type 3, 6) Utilities

*See Section 10 Specific Use Regulations **See Section 11 Sign Regulations

13.3 DISCRETIONARY USES

13.3.1 The following *uses* are *discretionary uses* in the R-1 – Detached Residential District:

Accessory Building - Fabric Covered* Accessory Building – Shipping Container* Accessory Dwelling Unit - Attached* Accessory Dwelling Unit - Detached* Bed and Breakfast* Child Care Centre

Cultural Establishment Dwelling, Duplex Home Occupation - Major* Public Building Worship Facility

*See Section 10 Specific Use Regulations

13.4 REGULATIONS

- 13.4.1 The minimum *parcel area* is 464.0 m² (4,994.5 ft²), except:
 - (a) 279.0 m² (3,003.1 ft²) for each **Dwelling Unit** of a **Duplex Dwelling**; and
 - (b) 326.0 m² (3,509.0 ft²) for a **Duplex Dwelling** with a *side yard abutting* a *road*.
- 13.4.2 The minimum *parcel width* is 15.2 m (50.0 ft), except:
 - (a) 9.1 m (30.0 ft) for each Dwelling Unit of a Duplex Dwelling; and

- (b) 10.6 m (35.0 ft) for a **Duplex Dwelling** with a *side yard abutting* a *road*.
- 13.4.3 The minimum *front yard setback* is 4.0 m (13.1 ft).
- 13.4.4 The minimum *side yard setback* is 1.52 m (5.0 ft), except an *exterior side yard* where it is 3.0 m (9.9 ft).
- 13.4.5 The minimum *rear yard setback* is 8.0 m (26.2 ft).
- 13.4.6 The minimum *gross floor area* of a *principal* Dwelling Unit is 89.0 m² (958.0 ft²).
- 13.4.7 The maximum *parcel coverage* including all *buildings* is 50%, where Accessory Buildings may comprise up to a maximum of 10% of the total *parcel coverage*.
- 13.4.8 The maximum *building height* of a *principal building* is 9.0 m (29.5 ft).
- 13.4.9 The maximum *building height* of an Accessory Building is 5.0 m (16.4 ft).

13.5 ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS

- 13.5.1 Notwithstanding the minimum *front yard setback*, the minimum length of a driveway in a *front yard* is 6.0 m (19.7 ft).
- 13.5.2 The minimum width of a **Manufactured Dwelling** is 7.3 m (24.0 ft).
- 13.5.3 The design and appearance of a **Manufactured Dwelling** shall be to the satisfaction of the **Development Authority**, and may be required to include enhanced design elements that add visual interest such as:
 - (a) a porch or veranda on the front façade;
 - (b) horizontal wall articulation on the front façade;
 - (c) the use of thick columns or brackets on roof overhangs;
 - (d) dormers, gables, cross gables or varied pitches for articulated roof lines;
 - (e) large or bay windows on the front façade, with strong window trim;
 - (f) architectural features or other detailing over entrances;
 - (g) changes in exterior siding materials, textures and colors to break up long wall expanses; and
 - (h) the use of trim and moldings that contrast the exterior siding.

14 R-G – GENERAL RESIDENTIAL DISTRICT

14.1 PURPOSE

14.1.1 To provide for a variety of densities of residential development and other compatible residential neighbourhood uses.

14.2 PERMITTED USES

14.2.1 The following *uses* are *permitted uses* in the R-G - General Residential District:

Accessory Building* Dwelling, Detached Dwelling, Duplex Dwelling, Manufactured* Home Occupation - Minor* Park Sign** (Sign type 3, 6) Utilities

*See Section 10 Specific Use Regulations **See Section 11 Sign Regulations

14.3 DISCRETIONARY USES

14.3.1 The following *uses* are *discretionary uses* in the R-G - General Residential District:

Accessory Building - Fabric Covered* Accessory Building – Shipping Container* Apartment Attached Housing Bed and Breakfast* Child Care Centre

Cultural Establishment Care Facility Educational Institution Home Occupation - Major* Public Building Worship Facility

*See Section 10 Specific Use Regulations

14.4 REGULATIONS

- 14.4.1 The minimum *parcel area* is:
 - (a) 929.0 m² (10,000.0 ft²) for an **Apartment**;
 - (b) for Attached Housing:
 - i. 186.0 m² (2,002.1 ft²) for an internal **Dwelling Unit**;
 - ii. 233.0 m² (2,508.0 ft²) for an end **Dwelling Unit**;

- iii. 279.0 m² (3,003.1 ft²) for a Dwelling Unit with a side yard abutting a road;
- (c) 279.0 m² (3,003.1 ft²) for each Dwelling Unit of a Duplex Dwelling, except 326.0 m² (3,509.0 ft²) for a Duplex Dwelling with a *side yard abutting* a *road*; and
- (d) 464.0 m^2 (4,994.5 ft^2) for a **Detached Dwelling**.
- 14.4.2 The minimum *parcel width* is:
 - (a) 30.5 m (100.0 ft) for an **Apartment**;
 - (b) for Attached Housing:
 - i. 6.0 m (19.7 ft) for an internal **Dwelling Unit**;
 - ii. 7.5 m (24.6 ft) for an end Dwelling Unit;
 - iii. 9.0 m (29.5 ft) for a **Dwelling Unit** with a *side yard abutting* a *road*;
 - (c) 9.0 m (29.5 ft) for each **Dwelling Unit** of a **Duplex Dwelling**, except 10.5 m (34.5 ft) for a **Duplex Dwelling** with a *side yard abutting* a *road*; and
 - (d) 15.2 m (50.0 ft) for a **Detached Dwelling**.
- 14.4.3 The minimum *front yard setback* for a *residential use* is 4.0 m (13.1 ft), except 6.0 m (19.7 ft) for an **Apartment** or other non-residential use.
- 14.4.4 The minimum *side yard setback* is 1.52 m (5.0 ft), except:
 - (a) for a common *property line* of a **Duplex Dwelling** or **Attached Housing** where it is zero; and
 - (b) an *exterior side yard* where it is 3.0 m (9.9 ft).
- 14.4.5 The minimum *rear yard setback* is 8.0 m (26.2 ft).
- 14.4.6 The minimum *gross floor area* of a *principal* Dwelling Unit is:
 - (a) 37.0 m² (398.3 ft²) for an **Apartment**;
 - (b) 56.0 m² (602.8 ft²) for Attached Housing, a Duplex Dwelling and a Manufactured Dwelling; and
 - (c) 89.0 m^2 (958.0 ft²) for a **Detached Dwelling**.
- 14.4.7 The maximum *parcel coverage* including all *buildings* is 50%, where Accessory Buildings may comprise up to a maximum of 10% of the total *parcel coverage*.
- 14.4.8 The maximum *building height* of a *principal building* is 9.0 m (29.5 ft).
- 14.4.9 The maximum *building height* of an Accessory Building is 5.0 m (16.4 ft).

14.5 ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS

- 14.5.1 Notwithstanding the minimum *front yard setback*, the minimum length of a driveway in a *front yard* is 6.0 m (19.7 ft).
- 14.5.2 For an **Apartment** or **Attached Housing** *development* with 10 or more **Dwelling Units**, a minimum 15% of the *parcel area* shall be provided as a common *amenity area*.

15 CB – CENTRAL BUSINESS DISTRICT

15.1 PURPOSE

15.1.1 To provide for a centralized pedestrian oriented commercial and retail district, including civic and cultural **uses**.

15.2 PERMITTED USES

15.2.1 The following *uses* are *permitted uses* in the CB – Central Business District:

Amusement Centre Artist Studio Clinic Convenience Store Cultural Establishment Dwelling, Detached (*existing*) Eating and Drinking Establishment Financial Institution

*See Section 10 Specific Use Regulations **See Section 11 Sign Regulations Laundry Facility Office Park Personal Service Establishment Public Building Retail Store Sign** (Sign type 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9) Utilities

15.3 DISCRETIONARY USES

15.3.1 The following *uses* are *discretionary uses* in the CB – Central Business District:

Accessory Building*	Dwelling Unit
Accessory Building – Fabric Covered*	Dwelling Unit
Accessory Building – Shipping Container*	a comme
Apartment	Funeral Home
Athletic and Recreational Facility, Indoor	Hotel/Motel
Automotive Repair and Service	Liquor Store
Cannabis Retail Sales	Parking Lot
Child Care Centre	Pet Care Servi
Drinking Establishment	

Dwelling Units (above the *first storey*) Dwelling Unit (on the main floor accessory to a commercial use) Funeral Home Hotel/Motel Liquor Store Parking Lot Pet Care Services*

*See Section 10 Specific Use Regulations

15.4 REGULATIONS

- 15.4.1 The minimum *parcel area* is 233.0 m² (2,508.0 ft²).
- 15.4.2 The minimum *parcel width* is 7.5 m (24.6 ft).
- 15.4.3 The minimum *front yard setback* is zero.
- 15.4.4 The minimum *side yard setback* is 1.0 m (3.3 ft), except:
 - (a) zero where a *fire wall* is provided; or
 - (b) 3.0 m (9.9 ft) where *abutting* a *parcel* with a *principal residential use*.
- 15.4.5 The minimum *rear yard setback* is zero.
- 15.4.6 The maximum *building height* is 9.0 m (29.5 ft).
- 15.4.7 Notwithstanding Section **9.12 Parking and Loading**, the *Development Authority* may grant a relaxation or waive the minimum *parking stall* requirements within this district where adequate on-street parking is available.

15.5 ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS

- 15.5.1 *Parking stalls* shall not be located in the *front yard*.
- 15.5.2 **Apartments** must, to the satisfaction of the **Development Authority**:
 - (a) locate vehicle entrances and exits, *parking stalls* and *loading stalls* in such a manner to minimize impact on *adjacent uses*;
 - (b) integrate the *building* and site design with the surrounding neighbourhood context; and
 - (c) provide 15% of the *parcel area* as a *landscaped area* that functions as an *amenity area*.
- 15.5.3 **Dwelling Units** shall have direct and separate access from any commercial use to the ground level.

16 HWY-C – HIGHWAY COMMERCIAL DISTRICT

16.1 PURPOSE

16.1.1 To provide for a range of commercial **uses** that provide goods and services to the travelling public, or that require locations **adjacent** to the **highway** and may require areas of land for outdoor storage.

16.2 PERMITTED USES

16.2.1 The following *uses* are *permitted uses* in the HWY-C – Highway Commercial District:

Accessory Building* Agricultural Supply Depot Auction Facility Automotive Repair and Service Automotive Sales Building Supply Centre Car Wash* Contractor Services - Minor Dwelling, Detached (*existing*) Eating and Drinking Establishment Gas Bar and Service Station Heavy Equipment Sales and Service Office Park Parking Lot Pet Care Services* Public Building Retail Store Sign** (Sign type 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9) Utilities Warehousing and Distribution

*See Section 10 Specific Use Regulations **See Section 11 Sign Regulations

16.3 DISCRETIONARY USES

16.3.1 The following *uses* are *discretionary uses* in the HWY-C – Highway Commercial District:

Accessory Building - Fabric Covered* Accessory Building - Shipping Container* Amusement Centre Athletic and Recreational Facility, Indoor Auto Body Shop* Bulk Fuel Station Cannabis Retail Sales* Contractor Services - Major Cultural Establishment Drinking Establishment Dwelling Units (above the first *storey*) Dwelling Unit (on the main floor accessory to a commercial use) Equipment Rental Shop Funeral Home Hotel/Motel Liquor Store Recycling Depot Self Storage Facility Storage Yard Truck and Freight Terminal Veterinary Clinic

Wholesale Outlet

*See Section 10 Specific Use Regulations

16.4 REGULATIONS

- 16.4.1 The minimum *parcel area* is 929.0 m² (10,000.0 ft²)
- 16.4.2 The minimum *front yard setback* is 6.0 m (19.7 ft)
- 16.4.3 The minimum *side yard setback* is 1.0 m (3.3 ft), except:
 - (a) a zero side yard where a fire wall is provided;
 - (b) one 6.0 m (19.7 ft) *side yard* to provide access to the rear of a *building* where there is no secondary access from a *road* or *lane*;
 - (c) 6.0 m (19.7 ft) *abutting* a *parcel* with a *principal residential use*; and
 - (d) 3.0 m (9.9 ft) for an *exterior side yard* on a *corner lot*.
- 16.4.4 The minimum *rear yard setback* is 1.0 m (3.3 ft).
- 16.4.5 The maximum *building height* is 14.0 m (46.0 ft).

16.5 ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS

- 16.5.1 All *parcels abutting* a residential district shall be *screened* from view of the residential district to the satisfaction of the *Development Authority*.
- 16.5.2 *Outdoor storage* areas shall be screened from *roads*.
- 16.5.3 A minimum of 10% of the *front yard* shall be *landscaped* in accordance with an approved *landscaping plan*. Plant materials used in the *landscaped* area shall include trees and/or shrubs and may include other materials such as garden beds and/or rock features.

17 I – INDUSTRIAL DISTRICT

17.1 PURPOSE

17.1.1 To provide for a range of manufacturing, warehousing and other industrial *uses*.

17.2 PERMITTED USES

17.2.1 The following *uses* are *permitted uses* in the I – Industrial District:

Accessory Building*		
Accessory Building - Fabric Covered*		
Accessory Building - Shipping Container*		
Agricultural Supply Depot		
Artist Studio		
Athletic and Recreational Facility, Indoor		
Athletic and Recreational Facility, Outdoor		
Auto Body Shop*		
Automotive Repair and Service*		
Building Supply Centre		
Bulk Fuel Station		
Cannabis Production Facility*		
Car Wash*		
Contractor Services - Minor		
Contractor Services - Major		
Dwelling, Detached (existing)		
Eating and Drinking Establishment		
Equipment Rental Shop		

Food Processing Storage and Sales Gas Bar and Service Station Grain Elevator and Seed Cleaning Greenhouse **Heavy Equipment Sales and Service Manufacturing - Light** Office **Public Building Print Shop Recycling Depot Retail Store** Self-Storage Facility Sign** (Sign type 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9) **Storage Yard Truck and Freight Terminal** Utilities **Veterinary Clinic** Warehousing and Distribution

*See Section 10 Specific Use Regulations **See Section 11 Sign Regulations

17.3 DISCRETIONARY USES

17.3.1 The following *uses* are *discretionary uses* in the I – Industrial District:

Auction Facility Manufacturing, Heavy Park Small Wind Energy System* Waste Transfer Station Wrecker and Salvage

*See Section 10 Specific Use Regulations

17.4 REGULATIONS

- 17.4.1 The minimum *parcel area* is 557.0 m² (5,995.5 ft²)
- 17.4.2 The minimum *parcel width* is 15.2 m (50.0 ft)
- 17.4.3 The minimum *front yard setback* is 6.0 m (19.7 ft).
- 17.4.4 The minimum *side yard setback* is 1.52 m (5.0 ft), except:
 - (a) a zero *side yard* where a *fire wall* is provided;
 - (b) one 6.0 m (19.7 ft) *side yard* to provide access to the rear of a *building* where there is no secondary access from a *road* or *lane*;
 - (c) 6.0 m (19.7 ft) abutting a parcel with a principal residential use; and
 - (d) 3.0 m (9.9 ft) for an *exterior side yard* on a *corner lot*.
- 17.4.5 The minimum *rear yard setback* is 6.0 m (19.7 ft), except a zero *side yard* where a *fire wall* is provided.
- 17.4.6 The maximum *building height* is 14.0 m (46.0 ft).

17.5 ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS

- 17.5.1 For an application for an industrial *development*, the *development permit* application shall contain the following information:
 - (a) the type and nature of the industry, including the use of highly flammable or explosive materials;
 - (b) the estimated number of employees;
 - (c) the estimated water demand and source;
 - (d) the type of effluent and method of treatment;
 - (e) transportation routes to be used; and
 - (f) any accessory works required.
- 17.5.2 *Fences* shall not be of barbed wire construction below 2.0 m (6.6 ft) in height.
- 17.5.3 *Outdoor storage* shall not project above the height of *screening*.

18 P-1 – PUBLIC SERVICE DISTRICT

18.1 PURPOSE

18.1.1 To provide for recreational, educational, environmental and community uses.

18.2 PERMITTED USES

18.2.1 The following *uses* are *permitted uses* in the P-1 – Public Service District:

Accessory Building*	Hospital
Athletic and Recreational Facility, Indoor	Park
Athletic and Recreational Facility, Outdoor	Public Building
Care Facility	Utilities
Cultural Establishment	Sign** (Sign type 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9)
Educational Institution	

*See Section 10 Specific Use Regulations **See Section 11 Sign Regulations

18.3 DISCRETIONARY USES

18.3.1 The following *uses* are *discretionary uses* in the P-1 – Public Service District:

Accessory Building - Fabric Covered* Accessory Building – Shipping Container* Campground Cemetery Child Care Centre Clinic Exhibition Grounds Parking Lot Small Wind Energy System*

*See Section 10 Specific Use Regulations

18.4 REGULATIONS

- 18.4.1 The maximum *building height* of a *principal building* is 9.0 m (29.5 ft).
- 18.4.2 The maximum *building height* of an Accessory Building is 5.0 m (16.4 ft).

19 UR – URBAN RESERVE DISTRICT

19.1 PURPOSE

19.1.1 To reserve lands which are intended for future urban development and provide for the continuation of low intensity agricultural land uses.

Greenhouse

Park

Utilities

Home Occupation - Major*

Home Occupation - Minor*

Sign** (Sign type 3, 6, 7)

19.2 PERMITTED USES

19.2.1 The following *uses* are *permitted uses* in the UR – Urban Reserve District:

Accessory Building* Accessory Building - Fabric Covered* Bed and Breakfast* Dwelling, Detached Dwelling, Manufactured* Extensive Agriculture

*See Section 10 Specific Use Regulations **See Section 11 Sign Regulations

19.3 DISCRETIONARY USES

19.3.1 The following *uses* are *discretionary uses* in the UR – Urban Reserve District:

Accessory Building - Shipping Container* Athletic and Recreational Facility, Outdoor Gravel and Sand Excavation and Storage Public Building Small Wind Energy System*

*See Section 10 Specific Use Regulations

19.4 REGULATIONS

- 19.4.1 The minimum *front yard setback* is 8.0 m (26.2 ft).
- 19.4.2 The minimum *side yard setback* is 5.0 m (16.4 ft).
- 19.4.3 The minimum *rear yard setback* is 8.0 m (26.2 ft).

19.5 ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS

19.5.1 There shall be no *subdivision* of lands designated UR-Urban Reserve, excepting when:

- (a) an Area Structure Plan, if required to be prepared by *Council*, has been adopted by bylaw; or
- (b) a conceptual scheme, if required to be prepared by *Council*, has been adopted by bylaw or resolution; and
- (c) a concurrent application for an amendment to this Bylaw has been approved by Council.
- 19.5.2 The *yard setbacks, parcel coverage, building height, landscaping* or other design requirements of all *buildings* and *structures* shall be to the satisfaction of the *Development Authority*, who in making its decision on a *development permit* application must consider:
 - (a) the purpose of the UR Urban Reserve District;
 - (b) the *existing* and future uses of *adjacent parcels*.
- 19.5.3 Prior to approving a *development permit* application in the UR Urban Reserve District, the *Development Authority* must be satisfied that the proposed use will not prejudice the future orderly *development* of the area.

Part F - Development Overlays

20 OVERVIEW OF DEVELOPMENT OVERLAYS

20.1 PURPOSE AND AUTHORITY

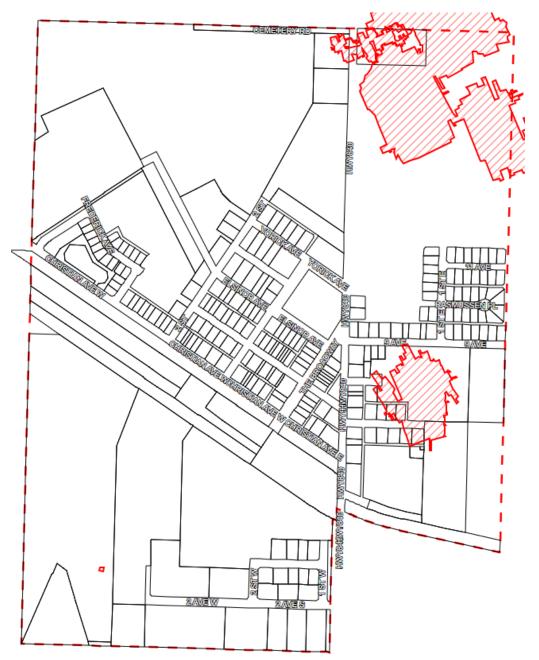
- 20.1.1 The purpose of a Development Overlay is:
 - (a) to facilitate the implementation of specific goals and objectives contained in adopted statutory plans, including the Municipal Development Plan, Area Structure and Redevelopment Plans or conceptual schemes, including the protection of preservation of areas having topographical or environmental features or hazards that encompass large areas of the Village of Standard; or
 - (b) for any other purpose deemed necessary by *Council*.
- 20.1.2 All Development Overlays shall be applied and interpreted such that the underlying Land Use District and its regulations are read in conjunction with the Development Overlay, but that the underlying Land Use District is considered subordinate when there is a discrepancy between the two.
- 20.1.3 Lands subject to a Development Overlay are indicated on the Overlay Maps provided in this section.

21 UNDERMINING AREA HAZARD OVERLAY

21.1 UNDERMINING AREA HAZARD MAP

21.1.1 For *parcels* located in the *undermining area* as shown in Overlay Map 1, the requirements of this Section apply.

Overlay Map 1: Undermining Hazard Map Overlay



21.2 UNDERMINING AREA USES AND REGULATIONS

- 21.2.1 Only the following *uses* shall be allowed in the *undermining area*, when listed as either a *permitted use* or a *discretionary use* in the underlying Land Use District:
 - (a) Campground;
 - (b) Extensive Agriculture;
 - (c) Park;
 - (d) Athletic and Recreational Facilities, Outdoor; and
 - (e) Utilities.
- 21.2.2 Notwithstanding 21.2.1, the *Development Authority* may approve a *development permit* application for any *permitted use* or *discretionary use* listed in the underlying Land Use District where the results of an undermining report, prepared by a *qualified professional*, indicates to the satisfaction of the *Development Authority* that the lands are suitable for the intended development.
- 21.2.3 The **Development Authority** may require as a condition of approval of a **development permit** in an **undermining area** that the developer undertake any mitigative measures, actions or duties recommended in an undermining report.

22 DEFINITIONS

22.1.1 The following definitions pertain to terms and *uses* within the Land Use Bylaw.

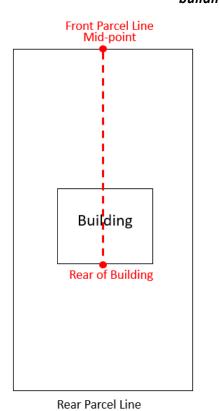
Quick links – click on the letter to jump to the definitions.

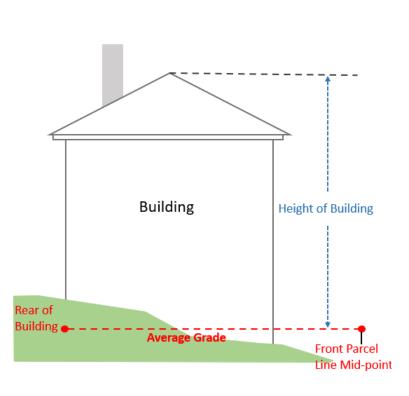
Α	В	С	D	Ε	F	G	Н	
J	К	L	Μ	N	0	Ρ	Q	R
S	Т	U	V	W	X	Y	Z	

Α	[Click to Return to Definitions Index]
abut or abutting	means immediately contiguous to, or physically touching, and when used with respect to a lot or a parcel , means that the lot or parcel physically touches another lot , parcel , or development , and shares a property line with it.
Accessory Building	means a use where a building or structure accommodates a use which is related to, but is incidental or subordinate to, the use of the principal building located on the same parcel . This includes buildings or structures such as sheds, carports, detached garages and greenhouses.
Accessory Building - Fabric Covered	means a <i>use</i> where a <i>structure</i> accommodates a <i>use</i> which is related to, but is incidental or subordinate to, the <i>use</i> of the <i>principal building</i> located on the same <i>parcel</i> . An Accessory Building - Fabric Covered is designed by virtue of easy assembly and dismantling, commercially constructed of metal or synthetic tube and fabric, plastic or similar materials, and covered with waterproof sheeting, synthetic sheeting or plastic film.
Accessory Building - Shipping Container	means a <i>use</i> where a <i>shipping container</i> accommodates an <i>accessory use</i> which is related to, but is incidental or subordinate to, the <i>principal use</i> of the <i>parcel</i> .
Accessory Dwelling Unit	means a self-contained Dwelling Unit that is subordinate to and under one title with the <i>principal residential use</i> .
Accessory Dwelling Unit - Attached	means a use where an Accessory Dwelling Unit is located within or attached to the Detached Dwelling containing the <i>principal residential use</i> .
Accessory Dwelling Unit - Detached	means a use where an Accessory Dwelling Unit is located on the same parcel as, but within a separate one- storey building from the Detached Dwelling .
accessory use	means a use which is related to, but is subordinate or incidental to the principal use located on the same parcel .
Act	means the Municipal Government Act, Revised Statues of Alberta 2000, Ch. M-26, as amended, and any parallel or successor legislation.
adjacent	means land that is contiguous to a parcel of land and includes land that would be contiguous if not for a highway , road , river, stream, Municipal Reserve or Environmental Reserve.
Agricultural Supply Depot	means a use where goods, materials or services that support agricultural activities are provided, whether retail, wholesale or in bulk. This includes such goods and services as sale and storage of seeds, feeds, fertilizers, chemical products, fuels, and lubricants but does not include the buying or selling of farm produce or animals.
amenity area	means an indoor or outdoor space provided for the active or passive recreation and enjoyment of the occupants of a <i>development</i> , which may be for private or communal use and owned individually or in common.

Amusement Centre	means a use where entertainment is provided to customers for a fee, which may include, but is not limited to facilities such as bowling alleys, theaters, axe throwing, golf simulator or mini golf, go-cart courses, and billiard parlours.
Appeal Body	means the board hearing a <i>subdivision</i> or <i>development permit</i> appeal in accordance with the <i>Act</i> .
Apartment	means a use where a building designed for residential use contains five (5) or more Dwelling Units with a shared or common entrance.
Artist Studio	means a <i>use</i> :
	(a) where art is produced by individuals;
	(b) that may include the instruction of art to individuals or groups; and
	(c) that may include the sale of art pieces produced by that use.
Athletic and Recreational Facility, Indoor	means a use for the purpose of providing indoor active recreation or athletic activities where patrons are predominantly participants and any spectators are incidental. This includes but is not limited to gyms, athletic studios, skating and hockey rinks, swimming pools, rifle, archery and pistol ranges, and racquet courts.
Athletic and Recreational Facility, Outdoor	means a use for the purpose of providing outdoor active recreation or athletic activities. This includes but is not limited to golf courses, driving ranges, sports fields, tennis courts, ice surfaces or rinks, athletic fields, splash parks, bowling greens, and riding stables.
Attached Housing	means a use where a building designed for residential use consists of three (3) or more Dwelling Units , each of which has an individual entrance to the outdoors. This includes rowhouses, townhouses, triplexes and fourplexes.
Auction Facility	means use intended for the auctioneering of livestock, goods, equipment and may include temporary storage of such goods and holding of the livestock. This does not include on-site slaughtering such as an abattoir or one-time on-site estate auction sales.
Auto Body Shop	means a use where the bodies, but not other parts, of motor vehicles are repaired and painted.
Automotive Repair and Service	means a use for the servicing and repair of motor vehicles within a building , excluding an Auto Body Shop .
Automotive Sales	means a use where motor vehicles are sold or leased and stored on portions of the parcel approved exclusively for storage or display, and may have buildings for administrative functions associated with the use .
average grade	means the average elevation at the mid-point along the <i>front parcel line</i> and the finished ground elevation at the rear of the <i>building</i> . (Refer to <i>building height</i>)
В	[Click to Return to Definitions Index]

balcony	means a projecting platform on a <i>building</i> , which is greater than 0.6 m above <i>grade</i> . A <i>balcony</i> is only accessible from within the <i>building</i> and is enclosed by a railing. It may be cantilevered from the <i>building</i> or supported from below.
basement	means that portion of a <i>building</i> between two floor levels which is wholly or partially underground but has no more than 1.8 m of its clear height above <i>grade</i> .
bay window	means a type of window that protrudes outwards from a wall.
Bed and Breakfast	means a use where sleeping accommodation, with or without meals, is provided to guests within a principal Dwelling Unit .
boulevard	means that portion of a road which is public land and is often landscaped or planted to distinguish private lands from the road .
buffer	means a row of trees, shrubs, earth berm, or <i>fencing</i> to provide visual screening and separation between <i>parcels</i> and districts.
building	means anything constructed or placed on, in, over or under land that does not include a highway or road .
building height	means the vertical distance measured from the average grade and the highest point of a building , excluding a roof, stairway entrance, elevator shaft, ventilating fan, skylight, steeple, chimney, smoke stack, fire wall or parapet, flagpole, or similar devices not structurally essential to the building .



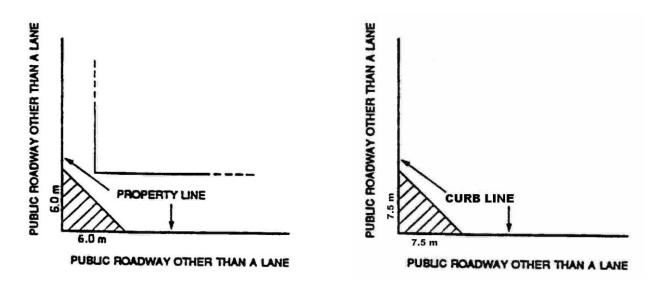


building permit	means a permit or document issued in writing by a designated Safety Code Officer within the building discipline pursuant to the <i>Safety Codes Act</i> authorizing the commencement of a <i>use</i> , occupancy, relocation, construction, or demolition of any <i>building</i> .
Building Supply Center	means a <i>use</i> where building materials, household accessories and other related goods are stored, offered, or kept for sale and may include <i>outdoor storage</i> .
Bulk Fuel Station	means a <i>use</i> for the purpose of storing fuel for the distribution to customers, typically for vehicles with a gross vehicle weight (G.V.W.) greater than 4,536 kg (10,000.0 lbs). This does not include a Gas Bar and Service Station .
С	[Click to Return to Definitions Index]
Campground	means a use for the purpose of providing temporary accommodation for the public in recreational vehicles or tents. A campground is not construed to mean a use for the purpose of accommodating long-term or permanent occupancy in recreational vehicles or Manufactured Dwellings . A campground may include facilities such as an administration building and laundry facilities.
Cannabis Production Facility	means a <i>use</i> where Cannabis is for grown, produced, tested, destroyed, stored or distributed in a federally approved and licensed facility. This does not include Cannabis Retail Sales .
Cannabis Retail Sales	means a use where Cannabis is sold for consumption off the premises and may include the retail sale or rental of merchandise. Cannabis Retail Sales offers cannabis for sale from a federally approved and licenced facility and has been licenced to operate by the Alberta Government.
canopy	means a non-retractable solid projection extending from the wall of a building intended to be used as a protection against weather, other than normal architectural features such as lintels, sills, mounding, architraves and pediments, but includes a marquee.
cantilever	means a projection from the wall of a building to increase the useable gross floor area . A cantilever does not have external bracing.
Car Wash	means a use intended for the washing, cleaning, or polishing of motor vehicles.
Care Facility	means a <i>use</i> where a public or private facility provides for the care, supervision or rehabilitation of individuals, or for palliative and end-of-life- care, containing overnight accommodation and operated in accordance with any relevant legislation or regulations of the Province of Alberta. Units within a Care Facility may, at the discretion of the Development Authority , be considered both long-term care units or Dwelling Units as these may be for permanent residences for the occupants.

Cemetery	means a use for the internment of the deceased or in which human bodies, pets and/or animals or cremated remains have been buried. It may include facilities such as a columbarium, mausoleum, memorial park and burial grounds.
Child Care Centre	means a use where children are supervised and cared for, and may include group day care, family daycare, nursing school, child minding, out of school care, or specialized daycare. This does not include a dayhome .
Clinic	means a use where public or private medical, surgical, physiotherapeutic or other professional healing treatment is provided, and includes but is not limited to offices for medical, dentistry, physiotherapy, massage or chiropractic services and Community Health Centres.
comprehensively planned	means a <i>development</i> where multiple Dwelling Units are located on a single <i>parcel</i> or a <i>parcel</i> divided by bareland <i>condominium</i> and is serviced by private roads and utilities.
condominium	means a condominium plan registered with the Land Titles Office that complies with the requirements of the <i>Condominium Property Act</i> .
Confined Feeding Operation	means a use where livestock is confined for the purpose of growing, sustaining, finishing or breeding by means other than grazing and requires registration or approval under the conditions set forth in the <i>Agricultural</i> <i>Operations Practices Act</i> through the Natural Resources Conservation Board.
construction management plan	means a plan that considers all relevant aspects of demolition, development and building work and outlines methods for avoidance and mitigation of identified impacts. A <i>construction management plan</i> typically addresses issues such as public safety, traffic control, operating hours, control of noise and vibration, air quality and dust management, stormwater and sediment control, site contamination, waste disposal and materials re-use or recycling and weed control.
Contractor Services - Major	means a use for the provision of contractor services in the building trades and services, or road and utility construction where materials and equipment may not be stored within a building and includes outdoor storage .
Contractor Services - Minor	means a use for the provision of contractor services primarily to individual households and the accessory sale of goods normally associated with such contractor services, and where all materials are kept within an enclosed building, and there are no associated primary manufacturing activities. This does not include the outdoor storage of goods or equipment.
Convenience Store	means a <i>use</i> where a limited range of household goods and groceries are stocked and sold in small neighbourhood retail stores. This does not include Cannabis Retail Sales .

corner lotmeans a lot situated at the intersection of two or more roads, or at the
intersection of two parts of the same road which parts have an intersection
of not more than 135 degrees.

corner visibility setback means a triangular area formed on a *corner lot* by the two curb lines and a straight line which intersects them 7.5 m (24.6 ft) from the corner where they meet. In the case where there is no curb on one or more *roads*, 6.0 m (19.7 ft) from the corner where they meet.



Council	means the duly elected Council of the Village of Standard.
Cultural Establishment	means a use which is available to the public for the purpose of assembly, instruction, cultural or community activity and includes such things as a library, museum, art gallery, community centre and similar activities.
D	[Click to Return to Definitions Index]
day home	means a type of Home Occupation – Major where temporary care, development and supervision is provided within a Dwelling Unit for periods not exceeding 24 consecutive hours to a maximum of six (6) children under the age of 13 years, not including children under the age of 13 years who permanently reside in the home.
deck	means a flat, floored concrete or wooden platform, elevated more than 0.6 m above grade and usually adjoining a <i>building</i> .
density	means a measure of <i>development</i> intensity expressed as a ratio of the number of Dwelling Units to <i>parcel area</i> .
Designated Officer	means a position established by bylaw whereby <i>Council</i> has delegated powers, duties, and/or functions.
development	means: (a) an excavation or stockpile and the creation of either of them; or

	 (b) a <i>building</i> or an addition to, or replacement or repair of a <i>building</i> and the construction or placing in, on or under land of any of them; or (c) a change of <i>use</i> of land or a <i>building</i>, or an act done in relation to land or a <i>building</i> that results or is likely to result in a change in the land or the <i>building</i>; or (d) a change in the intensity of <i>use</i> of land or <i>building</i> that results in or is likely to result in a change in the intensity of <i>use</i> of land or <i>building</i> that results in or <i>building</i>.
Development Authority	means a person or persons appointed as a Development Authority as contemplated by and in accordance with the Act.
Development Officer	means a person or persons appointed as a Development Officer as contemplated by and in accordance with the <i>Act</i> .
development permit	means a document authorizing a <i>development</i> , issued by the <i>Development Authority</i> pursuant to this Bylaw, and includes the plans and conditions of approval.
discretionary use	means the use of land or of a building which is listed as such a use in a Land Use District or a Direct Control District.
Drinking Establishment	 means a <i>use</i>: (a) where the primary function is the servicing of alcoholic beverages for consumption on the premises and is licensed by Alberta Gaming, Liquor and Cannabis. Typical businesses include taverns, pubs, bars and nightclubs; and (b) may include supplementary preparation and sale of food for consumption on the premises.
drive through	means a business that is designed to include sales or service to an occupant within a motorized vehicle which may include Eating and Drinking Establishments, Financial Institutions, Car Washes, Gas Bars and Service Stations.
Dwelling, Detached	means a use where a building designed for residential use contains one principal Dwelling Unit .
Dwelling, Duplex	means a <i>use</i> where a <i>building</i> designed for <i>residential use</i> contains two Dwelling Units, each having a separate entrance from the outside and may be located one above the other or side-by-side.
Dwelling, Manufactured	means a <i>use</i> where a transportable, single or multiple section <i>building</i> conforming to CSA standards at the time of construction that contains a Dwelling Unit and when placed on a permanent foundation is ready for <i>residential use</i> and occupancy. A Manufactured Dwelling includes such styles known as modular homes, manufactured homes and Ready to Move (RTM) Homes.

Dwelling Unit	means a use where a building or a self-contained portion of a building contains sleeping, cooking and toilet facilities for the residential use of one or more people.		
E	[Click to Return to Definitions Index]		
easement	means a right to the limited use of land held by another, generally for access to another parcel or as a right-of-way for a utility and is registered on the parcel with the Land Titles Office in accordance with the Land Titles Act.		
eave	means the edges of the roof that overhang past the walls of a <i>building</i> that primarily function to protect a <i>building</i> from rain and to provide ventilation.		
Eating and Drinking Establishment	means a use where food and beverages are prepared and served and includes supplementary alcoholic beverage service licensed by the Alberta Gaming and Liquor Commission. This includes restaurants, cafes, and cafeterias, and may include a drive though .		
Educational Institution	means a use where persons are assembled for educational purposes within buildings and structures , including classrooms, libraries, offices, recreational facilities and other related facilities, and where dormitory accommodations and common kitchen and dining facilities may also be provided.		
electric vehicle charging station	means equipment that supplies electrical power for charging plug-in vehicles.		
environmental evaluation	means a study or report prepared by a <i>qualified professional</i> that considers relevant environmental impacts and mitigations related to a proposed development, and may include considerations such as:		
	(a) fish or wildlife and associated habitat;		
	(b) vegetation, soils and terrain;		
	(c) groundwater or surface water;		
	(d) air quality; and		
	(e) cumulative effects.		
Equipment Rental Shop	means a use for the rental of tools, appliances, office machines, light construction equipment or similar items but not the rental of motor vehicles.		
Exhibition Grounds	means a use where land or buildings accommodate temporary events including seasonal shows, conventions, conferences, seminars, product displays or sale of goods, recreation activities, and entertainment functions. This use may include accessory functions including food and beverage preparation and service for on-premise consumption.		
existing	means existing as of the effective date of this Bylaw.		

Extensive Agriculture	means a <i>use</i> where systems of tillage and animal husbandry through which one may gain livelihood from large areas of land by the raising of crops or the rearing of livestock either separately or in conjunction with one another in unified operations and includes Accessory Buildings and other <i>structures</i> incidental to the operation. This does not include a Confined Feeding Operation , <i>residential uses</i> or a Cannabis Production Facility .
F	[Click to Return to Definitions Index]
fence	means a vertical physical barrier constructed out of typical building material to prevent visual or unauthorized access, or both.
Financial Institution	means a use where banks, credit unions, trust companies and treasury branches operate within a building and may include automated banking machines and/or a drive through . This does not include businesses such as a pawn shop.
fire wall	means a type of fire separation of non-combustible construction which internally divides a <i>building</i> or separates adjoining <i>buildings</i> to resist the spread of fire and which has a fire resistance rating.
floor area	means the area of a <i>building</i> or specified portion of a <i>building</i> , measured to the outside surface of the exterior walls, or where <i>buildings</i> are separated by <i>fire walls</i> , to the centre line of the common <i>fire walls</i> , and excludes all mechanical equipment areas and all open areas inside a <i>building</i> that do not contain a floor including atriums, elevator shafts, stairwells and similar areas.
Food Processing, Storage, And Sales	means a <i>use</i> where raw farm products, combined with other consumable ingredients, produce marketable products for consumption that can be easily prepared and served by the consumer, and where raw farm products may be warehoused prior to being sold either directly to consumers or for wholesale, and the selling of raw farm products either directly to consumers or for wholesale.
frontage	means a property line of a parcel which abuts a highway or road .
Funeral Home	means a use where funerals are arranged and held, where the deceased are prepared for burial or cremation, and where not more than one cremation chamber is provided.
G	[Click to Return to Definitions Index]
Gas Bar and Service Station	means a use where fuel, lubricating oils and minor accessories for motor vehicles are sold and may include a portion of the premises for the servicing and minor repairing of motor vehicles.
grade	means the geodetic elevation of the existing ground in an undisturbed natural state or an approved design grade as described in a grading plan.
Gravel and Sand Excavation and Storage	means a <i>use</i> where aggregate materials are excavated and/or stockpiled.
Grain Elevator and Seed Cleaning	means a use where grain is stored and stockpiled in towers and includes the cleaning of seeds to remove any debris or unwanted seeds.

Greenhouse	means a use which is devoted to the commercial cultivation of vegetables, flowers or other plants within a building , and where such vegetables or plants may be sold wholesale or directly to the consumer.
gross floor area	means the sum of the areas of all above <i>grade</i> floors of a <i>building</i> measured to the outside surface of the exterior walls, or where <i>buildings</i> are separated by <i>fire walls</i> , to the centre line of the common <i>fire walls</i> , and includes all mechanical equipment areas and all open areas inside a <i>building</i> that do not contain a floor including atriums, elevator shafts, stairwells and similar areas. For greater clarity, a walk-out <i>basement</i> is not included in the calculation of <i>gross floor area</i> , but Dwelling units in the <i>basement</i> of an Apartment shall be included in the calculation of <i>gross</i> <i>floor area</i> .
Н	[Click to Return to Definitions Index]
Heavy Equipment Sales and Service	means a use where farm and heavy industrial equipment is sold, rented and serviced.
highway	means a road designated and classified as a provincial highway by the Province of Alberta.
Home Occupation	means an occupation, trade, profession, or craft operated by an occupant of a Dwelling Unit as an <i>accessory use</i> to the <i>principal residential use</i> of the <i>building</i> pursuant to this Bylaw.
Home Occupation – Major	means a <i>use</i> where a Home Occupation is operated which may be detectable outside of the Dwelling Unit but does not negatively impact the general residential nature of the neighbourhood.
Home Occupation – Minor	means a <i>use</i> where a Home Occupation is operated which allows for limited customer visits and deliveries but does not impact adjacent <i>residential uses</i> beyond that of a typical Dwelling Unit.
Hotel/Motel	means a <i>use</i> where temporary or short-term sleeping accommodations are provided in rooms or suites, which may contain kitchen facilities. This definition includes hotels, motels, hostels and similar overnight accommodations. This may include additional facilities or services such as Eating and Drinking Establishments , meeting or banquet rooms, Personal Service Establishments , a manager's suite and convention facilities.
1	[Click to Return to Definitions Index]
J	[Click to Return to Definitions Index]
К	[Click to Return to Definitions Index]
L	[Click to Return to Definitions Index]

landing	means a platform that primarily functions as an entrance into a <i>building</i> . <i>Landings</i> are a separate <i>building</i> element to <i>balconies, decks</i> and <i>patios</i> as they are not intended to provide or function as an <i>amenity area</i> .
landscaped area	means that portion of a <i>parcel</i> which is required to be <i>landscaped</i> pursuant to district regulations or conditions of approval of a <i>development permit</i> .
landscaped/landscaping	means the modification and enhancement of a <i>parcel</i> or a portion of a <i>parcel</i> through the use of any combination of trees, bushes, shrubs, plants, flowers, lawns, bark mulch or other ground cover, and hard landscaping materials such as brick, stone, concrete tile or wood, but excludes all areas used for a <i>parking area</i> or driveway.
lane	means a public thoroughfare usually less than 9.0 m wide typically providing secondary access to one or more <i>parcels</i> . For the purpose of this Bylaw, a <i>lane</i> is not a <i>road</i> .
Laundry Facility	means a use where clothes and other fabric goods are cleaned or pressed. This includes businesses such as a laundromat and dry cleaners.
Liquor Store	means a use where alcoholic beverages are sold for off-site consumption from a retail store licensed by the Alberta Gaming and Liquor Commission.
loading stall	means a space for parking a vehicle while it is being loaded or unloaded.
lot	means a <i>lot</i> as defined in the <i>Act</i> .
М	[Click to Return to Definitions Index]
Manufactured Dwelling Park	means a <i>use</i> where a <i>parcel</i> of land under one Title is <i>comprehensively</i> <i>planned</i> for the placement of Manufactured Dwellings for permanent <i>residential use</i> . A Manufactured Dwelling Park may also include Accessory Buildings and <i>accessory uses</i> such as maintenance buildings, <i>amenity areas</i> and common facilities.
Manufacturing - Heavy	means a use where goods or products are fabricated, processed, assembled, or packaged for distribution, where all or part of the processes associated with the use are located outside of a building , and which may generate a nuisance beyond the boundary of the parcel . Heavy Manufacturing does not include a Cannabis Production Facility .
Manufacturing - Light	means a use where goods or products are fabricated, processed, assembled, or packaged for distribution, where all of the processes associated with the use are located inside of a building , and which does not generate any nuisance beyond the boundary of the parcel . Light Manufacturing does not include a Cannabis Production Facility.
Municipal Planning Commission (MPC)	means the Municipal Planning Commission established by Bylaw pursuant to the Act.
Municipality	means the Village of Standard.
Ν	[Click to Return to Definitions Index]
non-conforming building	means a building that is lawfully constructed or lawfully under construction at the date a Land Use Bylaw affecting the building or the land on which

	the <i>building</i> is situated becomes effective and that on the date the Land Use Bylaw becomes effective does not, or when fully constructed will not, comply with the Land Use Bylaw.
non-conforming use	means a lawful, specific <i>use</i> being made of land or a <i>building</i> , or intended to be made of a <i>building</i> lawfully under construction at the date a Land Use Bylaw affecting the land or <i>building</i> becomes effective and that on the date the Land Use Bylaw becomes effective does not, or in the case of a <i>building</i> under construction will not, comply with the Land Use Bylaw.
0	[Click to Return to Definitions Index]
Office	means a <i>use</i> for the provision of professional, management, administrative, and consulting services. This does not include a Clinic .
outdoor storage	means the storing, stockpiling, or accumulation of goods, equipment or materials in an area that is open or exposed to the natural elements, and includes vehicles, <i>recreational vehicles</i> and boats, waste materials, debris or garbage.
Ρ	[Click to Return to Definitions Index]
parcel	means the aggregate of the one or more <i>lots</i> described in a Certificate of Title or described in a Certificate of Title by reference to a plan file or registered in a Land Titles Office.
parcel area	means the total area of land within the <i>parcel</i> .
parcel coverage	means the percentage of the <i>parcel area</i> covered by the area of all <i>buildings</i> including Accessory Buildings, and excludes <i>balconies, bay windows, canopies, shade projections</i> , cornices, <i>eaves</i> and gutters, roof overhangs, fire escapes, sills, stairways and <i>landings, patios</i> and <i>decks</i> or similar projections.
parcel line, exterior side	means a property line , other than the front parcel line , which abuts a road .
parcel line, front	means the shortest property line that abuts a road , unless otherwise determined by the Development Authority in accordance with this Bylaw.
parcel line, interior side	means a property line other than a front parcel line or rear parcel line , which abuts another parcel or a lane .
parcel line, rear	means the <i>property line</i> which is opposite to and is not connected to the <i>front parcel line</i> , excepting in the case for a <i>reverse corner lot</i> where the <i>rear parcel line</i> is opposite to the <i>exterior side parcel line</i> .
parcel width	means the average horizontal distance between two <i>side parcel lines</i> .
Park	means a use where land is designated or reserved for active or passive recreation, or to be left in a natural state, and/or areas of cultural or scenic value. This may include facilities such as playgrounds, picnic grounds, pathways and trails, landscaped buffers , gardens and fields.

parking area	means an open area of land, above or underground, other than a road , used for the parking of vehicles and shall include parking stalls , vehicle entrances and exits, and maneuvering aisles.
Parking Lot	means a use where the primary purpose of the land is for the parking of motor vehicles at grade, or in a parking structure which may be above or below grade.
parking, off-street	means a parking area located on the same parcel as the building , structure , or use .
parking stall	means a space within a building or parking area , for the parking of one vehicle, excluding driveways, aisles, and ramps.
patio	means a platform, the height of which may be up to but does not exceed 0.6 m from grade , that may or may not be attached to a building .
permitted use	means the use of land or a building which is listed as such use in a Land Use District or Direct Control District.
Personal Service Establishment	means a use where personal services are provided to an individual which are related to the care and appearance of the body or the cleaning and repair of personal effects. This includes but is not limited to such businesses as barber shops, hair and/or beauty salons, and tailors.
Pet Care Services	means a use where domestic pets are cleaned, groomed and cared for, where no boarding or kenneling of any animals occurs, and may include the incidental sale of products related to the services provided. This does not include a Veterinary Clinic .
principal	means the main purpose for which a building or parcel is used.
Print Shop	means a use where retail photocopying and/or commercial printing service, or industrial printing and publishing services, are provided.
property line	means the legal boundary of a <i>parcel</i> or <i>lot</i> .
Public Building	means a use where facilities or buildings that are owned or operated by, or for, the Municipality, the Provincial Government, the Federal Government or a corporation under federal or provincial statute, for the purpose of furnishing services or commodities to, or for the use of, the inhabitants of the municipality.
Q	[Click to Return to Definitions Index]
qualified professional	means individuals with experience and training in a particular discipline with a recognized degree, certification, license or registration.
R	[Click to Return to Definitions Index]
recreational vehicle	means a portable structure designed and built to be carried on a vehicle, or a unit designed and built to be transported on its own wheels, to provide temporary living accommodation for travel and recreational purpose and includes, but is not limited to, such vehicles as a motor home, camper, holiday (travel) trailer and a tent trailer, but does not include a Dwelling , Manufactured .

Recycling Depot	means a use where recyclable materials are collected, sorted and transferred off-site for processing or manufacturing.
Regulation	means the Matters Related to Subdivision and Development Regulation AR84/2022, as amended, and any parallel or successor legislation.
renewable energy system	means a system that produces electrical power or heat to be used for on- site consumption or heating requirements by means such as, but not limited to, active and passive solar collectors, geothermal energy or heat exchange systems. A <i>renewable energy system</i> may provide residual power to the grid but is not intended to produce power primarily for resale.
residential use	means the use of a parcel for the purpose of a residence by a person or persons and does not include use of the property for commercial purposes. A residential use is one where the occupants have exclusive use for an indefinite amount of time except in accordance with a tenancy agreement under the <i>Residential Tenancies Act</i> or the <i>Mobile Homes Site Tenancies</i> <i>Act</i> .
Retail Store	means a use where the primary function is for the sale of finished products or goods to customers, and also includes rental services. This does not include a Building Supply Centre, Cannabis Retail Sales , a Convenience Store , a Liquor Store or Wholesale Outlet .
reverse corner lot	means a residential <i>corner lot</i> where the front façade of the Dwelling Unit is oriented towards the longest <i>property line</i> which <i>abuts</i> a <i>road</i> which is considered the <i>front parcel line</i> . The <i>exterior side parcel line</i> of a <i>reversed</i> <i>corner lot</i> is the shorter <i>property line</i> which <i>abuts</i> a <i>road</i> .
road	means any public road, including the <i>boulevards</i> , sidewalks and improvements, but excluding a <i>lane</i> , <i>highway</i> or private road.
S	[Click to Return to Definitions Index]
screening	means a <i>fence</i> , earth berm, or hedge used to visually separate between <i>parcels</i> , districts or <i>uses</i> .
Self-Storage Facility	means a <i>use</i> :
	 (a) where goods are stored in a <i>building</i>; (b) where the building is made up of separate compartments and each compartment has separate access; (c) that may be available to the general public for the storage of personal items; (d) that may include the administrative functions associated with the <i>use</i>; and (e) that may incorporate custodial quarters for the custodian of the facility.
setback	means the minimum distance as required by the district between a <i>building, structure,</i> or <i>use</i> , or from each of the respective <i>property lines</i> , or from a natural boundary or other reference line.

shade projection	means a <i>structure</i> that is attached to and projects from a <i>building</i> with the intent of providing shade or cover, and may include a <i>canopy</i> , awning, shade louvre, or pergola.
shipping container	means a large metal container with suitable strength for the shipping, storage and handling of goods. <i>Shipping containers</i> are also commonly known as sea cans or intermodal containers.
slope stability	means the stability of a slope, which is a function of the steepness, soil material, moisture content, ground water condition, slope geometry and vegetation cover.
Sign	means any device or fixture intended to convey information or to advertise or attract attention to any person, business, matter, message, object or event.
sign area	means the entire area of a Sign on which <i>sign content</i> is intended to be placed. In the case where a Sign has <i>sign content</i> on more than one side of the Sign , <i>sign area</i> means the average total area of all sides of the Sign . See Sign Figure 3: Sign Area and Sign Content Area.
sign content	means the wording/lettering, message, graphics or content displayed on a Sign .
sign content area	means a rectangular area formed by the extreme limits of the <i>sign content</i> , including graphics related to the specific nature of the <i>sign content</i> . See Figure 3: Sign Area and Sign Content Area.
	Figure 3: Sign Area and Sign Content Area
	A DAN'S DONUTS
	← B
	Sign area = length of A x length of B Sign content area = length of C x length of D
sign height	means the vertical distance measured from the highest point of the Sign or Sign structure to grade .
sign type	means the type of structure of a Sign (e.g. freestanding, portable) used to

Small Wind Energy System

convey the *sign content*.

means a use where a wind energy conversion system consisting of a wind turbine, a tower and associated control or conversion electronics which has a rated capacity in accordance with the Alberta Utilities Commission regulations and which is intended to primarily provide electrical power for the on-site consumption requirements, either on or off-grid, and may provide residual power to the grid but is not intended to produce power specifically for resale.

shadow flicker	means the repetitive moving shadows or reflection cast from the rotor blades of a Small Wind Energy System as they pass through the sunlight.
Storage Yard	 means a <i>use</i>: (a) where goods, motor vehicles or equipment are stored when they are not being used and may include long term storage where a fee is paid; (b) where the vehicles and equipment stored may also be serviced, cleaned or repaired; (c) that may involve the storage of construction materials; (d) that does not involve the storage of any <i>derelict vehicles</i> or derelict equipment; (e) that does not involve the production or sale of goods as part of the <i>use</i>; and (f) that may have a <i>building</i> for the administrative functions associated with the <i>use</i>.
storey	means the space between the top of any floor and the top of the next floor above it, and if there is no floor above it, the portion between the top of the floor and the ceiling above it.
storey, first	means the storey with its floor closest to grade and having its ceiling more than 1.8 m (5.9 ft) above grade .
structure	means anything constructed or erected with a fixed location on the ground or attached to something having a fixed location on the ground, but does not include a <i>fence</i> or a Sign .
subdivision	means the division of a parcel by an instrument and the word "subdivide" has corresponding meaning.
Subdivision Authority	means a person or body appointed as a <i>Subdivision Authority</i> in accordance with the <i>Act</i> .
т	[Click to Return to Definitions Index]
Telecommunication Structure	means a device that requires a permit from the Federal Government and is used to receive and/or to transmit radio-frequency (RF) signals, microwave signals, or other communications energy transmitted from, or to be received by, other antennas. Telecommunication Structures include the antenna, and may include a supporting tower, mast or other supporting structure, and an equipment shelter. A Telecommunication Structure may be freestanding or mounted on an existing building or structure .
temporary	means a limited period of time as decided by the <i>Development Authority</i> .
temporary sign	means any Sign designed or intended to be displayed for a short period of time, including balloon signs, construction signs, political poster signs, banner signs or any other Sign that is not permanently attached to a supporting <i>structure</i> or <i>building</i> . A-Board Signs and Portable Signs are <i>temporary signs</i> .

Truck and Freight Terminal	means a use where goods/freight are received, transferred, stored short- term, and dispatched for transport by truck.
U	[Click to Return to Definitions Index]
undermining area	means lands where the presence of coal and methane gas and any abandoned opening or excavation in, or working of, the surface or subsurface for the purpose of working, recovering, opening up or proving any coal, coal-bearing substance or methane gas, and includes abandoned works, waste piles and machinery at or below the surface belonging to or used in connection with any or all of the openings, excavations or workings.
use	means a permitted use or discretionary use .
Utility	 means a <i>use</i> where a system or works are provided for treatment, storage or distribution of one or more of the following: (a) waterworks; (b) sewage disposal; (c) public transportation; (d) irrigation; (e) drainage; (f) fuel; (g) electric power; (h) heat; (i) waste management (excluding a Waste Transfer Station); and (j) communications (excluding a Telecommunication Structure).
V	[Click to Return to Definitions Index]
vehicle, derelict	means any vehicle no longer in road worthy condition, in a state of disrepair, wrecked or being dismantled but does not include vehicles stored in <i>buildings</i> , commercial or farm vehicles or vehicles used for commercial or industrial purposes on land designated for commercial or industrial use in this Bylaw.
Veterinary Clinic	means a use for the medical treatment of animals and includes provision for their overnight accommodation within the building only, and may include associated office space. This does not include Pet Care Services .
violation ticket	means a ticket issued pursuant to Part II of the <i>Provincial Offences and Procedures Act</i> and regulations enacted thereunder.
W	[Click to Return to Definitions Index]
Warehousing and Distribution	means a use where goods are stored inside a building and transferred to and from other locations. Warehousing and Distribution does not include any manufacturing, display or sales of the goods, but may include associated administrative functions.
Waste Transfer Station	means a use where solid waste materials are received from collection vehicles and consolidated into larger vehicles for transport to the landfill.

Wholesale Outletmeans a use where goods are sold for retail in larger quantities to other retailers or direct to consumers.Worship Facilitymeans a use for the purpose of spiritual worship. Examples include, but a not limited to, churches, temples, mosques and synagogues.	
	ire
Wrecker and Salvage means a use:	
(a) where <i>derelict vehicles</i> are stored, dismantled or crushed;	
(b) where used motor vehicle parts may be sold;	
 (c) where motor vehicles in their complete and operable state are not displayed or sold; 	
(d) that may have equipment used for crushing, dismantling or moving motor vehicle parts; and	
 (e) that may have a <i>building</i> for administrative functions associated with the <i>use</i>. 	d
X [Click to Return to Definitions Index]	
Y [Click to Return to Definitions Index]	
 means any open space on a <i>parcel</i>, unoccupied and unobstructed and is a distance between the <i>property line</i> to the foundation of the <i>principal building</i> or the exterior finishing materials of an Accessory Building. 	:he
yard, exterior sidemeans the area of a parcel extending from the front foundation of the principal building to the rear foundation of the principal building and between the side foundation of the principal building to the exterior side parcel line.	е
yard, frontmeans the area of a parcel extending across the full width of the parcel between the front parcel line and the front foundation of the principal building.	
yard, interior sidemeans the area of a parcel extending from the front foundation of the principal building to the rear foundation of the principal building and between the side foundation of the principal building to the interior side parcel line.	?
yard, rearmeans the area of a parcel extending across the full width of the parcel between the rear parcel line and the rear foundation of the principal building	
Z [Click to Return to Definitions Index]	

22.1.2 All other words and phrases mean the same as they do in the *Act*.

Part H – Land Use Districts Map

23 LAND USE DISTRICTS MAP



Land Use District Map

Bylaw #2024-02 Adopted: 11 September 2024

Land Use Districts

CB - Central Business

R-1 - Detatched Residential District RG - General Residential

HWY-C - Highway Commercial

UR - Urban Reserve

P-1 - Public Service

I - Industrial

Village Boundary



